The Middletown Transcript

VOLUME 50, NO. 3. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1917 PRICE THREE CENTS

A MID-WINTER BRIDE

Miss Mary Frances Johnson United in Marriage to

MR ISAAC FRANKLIN HUEY

An important social affair took place on Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony H. Johnson, "Maple Lawn," near Sassafras, Md., when their daughter, Miss Mary Frances Johnson, became the bride of Mr. Isaac Franklin Huey, of Massey, Md.

The spacious living-room and dining-room were decorated with palms, evergreens and carnations. The bride and groom stood in a bower of pink roses and evergreen, and under a white wedding bell, suspended from the ceiling.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John A. Daly, pastor of St. Dennis Catholic Church, Galena. The wedding march was played by Mrs. A. Wilson Cochran, of Sassafras. The best man was Mr. F. Stanley Porter, of Baltimore, and the ushers were Messrs. Henry S. Sasscer, 3d, of Baltimore; Howard Strong, of Chestertown; Olin S. Davis, of Galena, and H. Clayton Johnson, of Sassafras.

The bride's gown was of white Duchess satin, court train, trimmed with seed pearls and rhinestones. The wedding veil was looped with orange blossoms. The shower bouquet was of bride-roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The maid-of-honor and the brides-maids, five in number, made a beautiful picture in the colors of the rainbow.

The maid-of-honor, Miss Sarah J. McGarry, of Philadelphia, wore lavender over pink metal cloth, with silver trimming. The brides-maids Miss M. Pauline Huey, of Seaford, Del., wore white net over cloth of gold, with gold lace and trimmings; Miss Marian B. Woodall, of Georgetown, wore white net over blue tinsel cloth, with silver trimming; Miss Helen Comegys, of Black's, wore a gown of white net over pink tinsel cloth with silver trimmings; Miss Mary M. Griffith, of Sassafras, wore white net over green tinsel cloth with silver trimmings. The maids carried flower baskets filled with variagated sweet peas and ferns. The bride's going away gown was of blue velour cloth, trimmed with fur and hat to match.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held during which time Elliott's Orchestra, of Wilmington, gave delightful music.

OBITUARY

MRS. MARY ELIZABERH CROCKETT.

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Crockett, widow of Alfred P. Crockett, died at her home near Warwick; Md., on Sunday night of pneumonia, following a bad fall two weeks ago, when she broke her hip. Mrs. Crockett would have been 82 years old if she had lived untill Feb. 16th. Her husband Alfred P. Crockett, died about thirteen years ago; one son, Niven, died several years before his father, and a second son, Courtland, lived but a few months after his father.

Mrs. Crockett lived in this section most of her life and was well known to the older people of the neighborhood, and although of a quiet, retiring disposition, had many friends One son Henry D. Crockett, with whom Mrs. Crockett made her home survives her.

The funeral services were held at Mr. Crockett's home on Wednesday afternoon, and were in charge of Rev. F. H. Moore, pastor of Forest Church, assisted by Rev. Mr. Link of Warwick M. P. Church. A quartette composed of Mrs. Price, Miss Gunkel, Mr. Link and Mr. H. A. Pool gave two beautiful selections.

Interment was made in Forest Cemetery.

WARWICK

Rev. J. N. Link was an Elkton visitor on Friday of last week.

The Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. R. B. Merritt on Wednesday.

Curtis Vinyard was a week-end guest of his sister, Mrs. Guy Johnson, in North East.

Mrs. Josephine Wilson returned home on Sunday, after spending a week with her son, Mr. S. D. Wilson.

The Ladies' Aid Society was entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Purnell Johns, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. V. L. Vinyard and daughter, Mrs. A. R. Merritt and little daughter, Lenilee, spent last week with Mrs. Joseph Beckman, in Olney.

Messrs. Rodney Price, of New Castle, and Leland Price, of Wilmington, were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Price, near town.

Mrs R. B. Merritt and daughter, Miss Mame, were Wilmington and Philadelphia visitors several days last week. Miss Mame attended the Automobile show on Saturday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Merritt, of Middle Neck, entertained at a turkey dinner on Friday last. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr. and daughter, Miss Mame, Mr and Mrs. John Price, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Price and son, Edgar, all of town; Mr. and Mrs. William Price and daughter, Miss Margaret, and Mrs. James Tyler and children, of the "Manor."

GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith Bacon celebrated their golden wedding last night at their home, 2403 West Wilmington street. Only relatives attended the celebration.

The couple were married at Middletown on January 16, 1867, by Rev. William Urie, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There was a blizzard a few days before the wedding, and while Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were driving from Middletown to their new home, at Port Penn, on January 17 they got in a snow drift, out of which they had to dig their way.

Mr. Bacon is 72 years old He was born at Salem, N. J., and is a son of the late Edward S. and Mary Ann Bacon. When he was 10 years old his parents moved to Delaware settling near Port Penn. From 1861 to 1868 he carried mail between Port Penn and Kirkwood. For 43 years he was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 23 years as a gardener in its flower department and 20 years as janitor of roundhouses in Wilmington. He was retired on a pension four years ago.

Mrs Bacon, nee Harriet Redsmile, is 69 years old. She was born in England and is a daughter of the late Benjamin and Sarah Redsmile When she was two years old her parents came to Delaware, and at various times they resided in Delaware City and at Glasgow and Middletown.

That Prize Essay Contest

Seeing that it is a matter of public concern The Transcript desires to ask our school teachers to request their pupils to submit essays in the Contest for 5 prizes in gold, $10, 2 $5 and 2 $2.50.

There are bright scholars in our Academy and they should be encouraged to employ their talents is a cause both useful to the community and to themselves

This movement to get our town people to patronize home stores—all home stores of every kind is one which is vitally related to our town's prosperity. We are all in the same boat, real estate owners, workers, teachers, and all the rest, including our stores If these go down so will all the rest. Messrs. Fogel & Burstan are working for the whole town's good, and their praise-worthy scheme to boost home buying should be aided by all—eleven more days before the contest closes. Let each composition writer, boy and girl, submit an essay.

ODESSA

Mailly Davis, of Wilmington, was the week-end guest of his mother.

Mrs. F. A. Reynolds and daughter, Miss Dorothy were recent Wilmington visitors.

The "Bible Class" of St. Paul's M. E. Church, met this week at the home of Mrs. Ella Smith.

Mrs. J. McCoy and daughter, Miss Margaret, are spending some time with relatives in Wilmington.

Mrs. Joe Heller has been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Austin, near Summit Bridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bush, of Wilmington, were recent guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Townsend.

The teachers and friends of the Public School are arranging for a "Cake Bake." Proceeds are to benefit the piano fund, which it is hoped can be placed in the School in the near future.

Bulbul

Preparations are being made for the production of "Bulbul" which will be given in the New Century Club House, Thursday and Friday evenings of next week, for the benefit of the Public School. No time nor expense has been spared to make the operetta a success and such efforts of the pupils and teachers, assisted by outside talent should receive hearty support. The costumes will be beautiful and the music unusually fine. Admission 35 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Tickets on sale at Letherbury's Hardware Store.

Fogel & Burstan's Stock-taking "Remnants" amazing Bargains!

Newspaper Men To Meet

The annual meeting of the Del-Mar-Via Press Association will be held in the Hotel duPont, Wilmington, on Monday, January 29, at 2.30 o'clock. The meeting will be preceded by a luncheon at 12.30.

Plans are being perfected to make this the best annual meeting the Delmarvia Press Association has ever held.

Favors New Plan Of Taxation

In several school meetings held recently in Sussex County a vote has been taken to learn the sentiment on the School Tax question. In each case the result was almost unanimously in favor of the proposed change.

Wall Maps Sent To Schools

The wall maps promised to be sent to the schools of Delaware by the Hon. Thomas W. Miller, representative in Congress, have begun to arrive. The maps show the United States and all its territorial acquisitions and possessions.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Irene Reed was in Wilmington last Saturday.

Miss Lottie Jolls is visiting Mrs. Baynard Marvel, near Townsend.

Mr. J. Ringgold Richards, of Claymont, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. John T. Hayes, of Bear, visited her sister, Mrs T. E. Hurn this week.

Miss Blanche Deakyne entertained Miss Lenora Davis, of Townsend, over Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Lockwood is visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Shriver near Marcus Hook.

Mrs J. F. McWhorter was a recent visitor with her daughter, Mrs. Bearle, in Philadelphia.

Mrs. John H. Petherbridge, of Philadelphia, is spending sometime with Miss Anna Cox.

Miss Bessie C. Morton, of Philadelphia, visited her sister, Mrs. G. W. Lockwood, Sunday.

Miss Mildred Freeman entertained Miss Harriett Talley, of Wilmington, Saturday and Sunday

Mr. William V. Kirk, of Chester, Pa., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Kirk, over the week-end.

Messrs. Frank Tyson and Frank McWhorter, of Delaware College, spent the week at their homes here.

Mrs. George Janvier will go to New London, Conn., for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Brown Jr.

Mrs. Josephine Dixon has returned home, after spending several weeks with relatives near Philadelphia.

Little Miss Dorothy Millman, of Woodside, spent this week with her grandmother, Mrs. Rosa Weber.

Mrs. George Derrickson and daughter, Mrs. G. Lindsey Cochran, were Philadelphia visitors on Tuesday.

Miss Madeline Pennington attended the Washington College dance at Chestertown, Md., last Friday evening.

Miss Clara Frame, of Dover has returned home after a visit at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Richard Clayton.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Johnson were in Philadelphia on Wednesday and attended the automobile show going on in that city.

Mrs. J. C Armstrong and Mrs. H. S. Newman attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Sparks, at Sudlersville on Wednesday.

Murrey and Elizabeth Metten, of Wilmington, spent last Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Metten.

Miss Lillian Rosen and Mr. James Tumlinson, of Wilmington, were entertained on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. George H. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowman and little daughter, of Wilmington, were guests at the homes of their uncles, Messrs. S. B. and J. B. Foard, on Sunday.

Rodney-Green Wedding

A beautiful wedding will take place at noon today at St. Anne's P. E. Church when Miss Eliza C. Green, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Green will become the bride of Mr. Richard Seymour Rodney of New Castle. Rev. P. L. Donaghay, rector of the church will perform the wedding ceremony, and Mrs. John Allen Johnson organist of the church, will play the wedding march. The bride will be given away by her brother, Mr. Harold Green of Wollaston, Mass.

Following the ceremony a reception will be held at "Ingleside" the Green homestead, to which a large number of friends have been invited.

New Century Club Meeting

The members of the New Century Club very much enjoyed the talk on Current Events given by Rev. F. H. Moore, on Tuesday afternoon. A good audience greeted him.

Dr Moore talked on the Mexican question, the war in Europe and other matters of vital interest at the present time.

On next Tuesday afternoon Miss Elizabeth L. Kite will give a talk on "The Feeble-minded". This will be an open meeting and the public is invited to attend.

Assessment List Completed

The assessment for St. Georges Hundred is completed and a copy of same can be seen for inspection at the following places: 1st district—At the office of Lee Sparks, Odessa. 2d District—Postoffice, Port Penn. 3d district—Davis Bros. Store, this town. 4th district—Jesse L. Shepherd's office, this town.

Entertained at Luncheon

Mrs. Julian H. Foard entertained at luncheon last Thursday, in honor of Miss Eliza Cochran Green. Her guests besides the guest of honor were: Mrs. D. W. Lewis, Mrs. James E. Woodall, Jr., Mrs. H. S. Brady, Miss Helen Brady and Miss Susan Foard.

DELAWARE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Wilmington, Del., January 10th, 1917.

DEAR SIR:

The Managers of the Delaware Industrial School for Girls lay before you a member of the General Assembly a few facts concerning the School and its financial needs.

It is a State reformatory for girls and has been in existence as such for about twenty-five years, during which time 338 girls from all parts of the State have been committed to its care by Courts and Justices of the Peace. None are admitted, except on commitments after hearing, on charges which show they need moral training.

At present seventy-one girls are in the care of the School, of whom ten are from Kent County and seven from Sussex County. The average number in recent years is about sixty-six.

By gifts from individuals interested, the School acquired and still owns a lot of land and building in Wilmington, from which it expects to realize about $30,000 when it is sold. The building having become overcrowded, and being surrounded by residences, the Board used a legacy to buy, for about $8,000, seventy-five acres of land in Brandywine Hundred, secluded, accessible and suitable for farming Two stone buildings were there erected in 1914, which with the sewage disposal and water supply systems, roads, grading, &c., cost about $80,000, and in May, 1915, the School moved to the freedom of real country life.

The plan of building and moving was laid before the legislature at its session in 1913, and $35,000 was then appropriated for the buildings. After the plan had been carried out, the need of money to complete payment of the buildings was laid before the Legislature of 1915. Probably because the old building had not been sold, no appropriation was made at that session for buildings, but appropriations were then made of $2,500 for 1915 and 1916 to pay interest on the debt. Since then $40,000 was borrowed on mortgage and $1,500 on a note, so the present indebtedness is $41,500. Against this the old School is an asset worth $30,000, though active efforts to sell at this price have as yet been unsuccessful.

One chief purpose of moving to farm land was to give the girls fine moral and physical tonic of outdoor work, and to utilize their labor for producing their food supply. This plan has been successful for the girls do real farm work with real success. Last fall they cut, husked and hauled in the crop of seven hundred bushels of fine corn, trucked about five acres, and did other manual labor with eagerness and interest. But without farm buildings and equipment they are handicapped. A barn, chicken house and such like buildings, live stock and implements are needed badly, and probably some work must be done to make the sewage disposal system more effective.

The matter can be thus stated:

Indebtedness for buildings.....	$41,500.00
For farm buildings, &c., as stated above.....	15,500.00
	$57,000.00
Deduct value of city property	30,000.00
	$27,000.00
Interest for two years on $30,000.....	3,000.00
Appropriation needed in 1917	$30,000.00

When the old property is sold for $30,000, the School will be free of debt; and equipped to continue the reformatory which the State has imposed upon it

For maintenance, as distinct from the property equipment, the State appropriates annually $3,000, and the Levy Courts of each County pay a sum per diem for each girl. In view of the increased cost of living and of other requirements you are asked to increase the annual appropriation to $5,000.

A report to January 1, 1916, will be sent to you containing fuller information, with a picture of the new buildings. But we cannot exhibit the real asset of the School, for that is shown in the lives of the girls who have gone forth from it uplifted to better lives. You are urged to come to the School and see for yourself what others see with so much appreciation.

Yours respectfully,

MRS CHAS. M. CURTIS, President.

Card of Thanks

Through the columns of The Transcript we wish to thank those friends and neighbors who were so kind to us during the sickness and death of our mother.

MR. AND MRS. H. D. CROCKETT.

Entertained Card Club

The 500 card club was entertained by Mrs. A. M. Chamberlain, at her home on Cass street, Wednesday afternoon. Miss Laura Willits won first prize and Miss Ethel Brady second prize.

The Cox Sale A Success

The ladies have made such a big success of their private sale of Miss Anna Cox's goods that they will not have any "mere man" public sale! There are still some fine bargains left.

Last week of our "White sale". Fogel & Burstan.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Many Condensed News Items of the Past Week

IN THIS AND NEARBY POINTS

Corn is one dollar a bushel now. It is good on corn sellers but bad on buyers.

Equipment has arrived at Fort du Pont to increase the range of the guns from 12,000 yards to over 20,000 yards.

The easiest way to get your neighbor to clean up his back yard, is to set him a good example by cleaning up your own.

The assertion is made that 850 country town newspapers have suspended publication because of the high price of paper.

Mrs. Joshua Z. Crossland very pleasantly entertained the members of the U. T. C. Sewing Circle at her home Wednesday evening.

As a result of the heavy increase in traffic on the trolley line from Delaware City to Wilmington, a number of the heavier type of cars have been transferred to the line.

Mrs. G. Lindsey Cochran delightfully entertained Miss Eliza C. Green, Mr Richard S. Rodney, and Mrs. Barclay H. Trippe, of East Orange, N. J., at dinner on last Saturday evening.

Final preparations have been made about the locks at Delaware City for the closing of the canal on Sunday, February, 4, when both gates at the locks are to be renewed and other improvements made. Before this work is started it will be necessary to drain considerable water from the canal.

Two accidents of a similar nature occurred near Smyrna recently, when chickens flew through the wind shields of two different machines, greatly shocking the occupants. One of the accidents occurred to Mr. Oliver Newton, of Bridgeville, and the other to Dr. W. Victor Messick, of Smyrna.

Forest Church Notes

Sunday, January 21st, 1917.

10.30 a. m. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 a. m. Sunday School session. The Men's Bible Class, led by the Pastor, meets in the Library room. Men cordially invited.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic: "Seeing the Good in Others." Phil. 2:1-11

7.30 p. m. Evening service with sermon.

Wednesday evening, Prayer meeting.

The annual collection for the Board of Ministerial Relief will be continued next Sunday. The object of this Board is to aid the disabled and infirm ministers, and also the needy families of such as have departed this life The whole number of persons now enrolled under the care of this Board is 1555. A generous contribution to this worthy and sacred cause is earnestly requested.

Although the conditions were unfavorable on last Sunday evening yet the collection for the relief of the Assyrian infant orphans whose parents had been massacred by the Turks, was $6.05.

St. Paul's M. E. Church Notes

Sunday, Jan. 21st.

9.45 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M. Morning worship with sermon.

2.00 P. M. Sunday School session.

6.45 P. M. Epworth League Devotional meeting.

7.30 P. M. Evening sermon.

Prayer meeting every Friday evening at 7 30

Saturday, Jan. 27th, at 7.30 P. M. 4th Quarterly Conference.

Sunday, Jan. 28th at 10.30 A. M. The Rev. W. A. Wise, District Superintendent will preach.

Revival services begin Sunday evening, Jan. 28th.

Rev. H. C. Shipley, pastor.

Bethesda Church Notes

Sunday, January 21st, 1917.

9.30 A. M. Brotherhood Devotional meeting. Leader, C. P. Weber.

10.30 A. M. Preaching by the Pastor.

2 P. M. Sunday School session.

7.30 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, followed by revival services.

Jr. League every Wednesday afternoon at 4.10 o'clock. Bear this in mind, and send the children.

The revival meetings are still in progress. A good attendance nightly. Let everybody attend these services, they are helpful, and you will be helped.

Revival Services at Townsend

The revival services will begin in Townsend M. E. Church, Sunday, Jan. 21st. The pastor will be assisted by Miss Roberta Matthews, of Burlington, N. J., who is a very eloquent speaker. The meetings will continue for two weeks.

Woodlawn Honor Roll

The following pupils of Woodlawn School are on the honor roll for the month of December: Edna Armstrong, Irvin Armstrong, Grace VanDyke, Price Crawford, Boyd Armstrong.

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

January 21st. The Third Sunday after Epiphany.

Divine services:— 10.30, Morning Prayer, Litany & Sermon; 11.45, Sunday School session; 7.30, Evening Prayer & Address.

Meetings:— The Ladies Guild will meet on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, and the Junior Auxiliary on Friday afternoon at four o'clock in the Parish House.

January 25th, is the Festival of The Conversoin of St. Paul. "And suddenly there shined round about him a light from heaven. And he fell to the earth." Acts IX:3, 4.

This feast is worthily placed next to the Epiphany, for it commemorates the manifestation of Christ to one who was at first a great persecutor, and afterward a great teacher and leader of the Christians. It pleased the Lord to make himself known to Saul in a wonderful manner, at the very time he was breathing out threatenings and slaughter against the disciples. His eyes were blinded, but his soul was enlightened; and thenceforth he himself became willing to suffer all things, even unto death, in behalf of the Master whom he had despised, and whose followers he has pursued with such cruel hatred. We may well remember this event with reverence and thankfulness, since it not only proved so wonderfully the power of God, but has left such mighty and enduring results for our good Though the last called, St. Paul labored more abundantly than any of the Apostles, and did more to extend the gospel, by planting churches "even to the utmost bound of the west," and writting for their instruction and confirmation epistles which shall remain for the edification of the Christian world, to the end of time. He has well deserved by his labors among heathens nations the title of "Apostle to the Gentiles." After a life of unexampled suffering and achievements, he was beheaded at Rome in a general persecution of the Christians, under Nero

The New Year begins with Four Million out of the required Five Millions for the Church Fund raised. Congratulations to everybody who has helped, a long lists of people and especially to the Bishop, of Massachusetts and his office associates in New York.

But only two months remain in which the final million is to be subscribed; and a million dollars is a great deal of money to raised in two months. In many places, though something has been done, the work has not been brought to a head. The actual subscriptions have not been turned in. There were legimate reasons for the delay in many places; but TIME'S UP. Let all diocesan and parochial committees finish up their work now, IMMEDIATELY!

Will this year bring peace? While that will wholly depend upon the attitude of mankind, God grant it will be Righteous Peace among the Nations of the World. It is not Peace by slavery and degradation to yield to wrong, and this must never be; yet the goal the church seeks is the Peace of the World by the recognition that all men are brothers, and by the banishment of evil from the face of the earth so that there will be nothing left to fight against. Arbitrations and treaties are imperatives aids, but after all they are only the signs and symbols of the desire within us to listen to the Voice of the Master when He said "Little children love one another." The thing that produces war is the spirit of war, and only one thing can counteract that, namely the Spirit of Peace. This means that every soul must be impressed with its beauty, and then nothing whatever will persuade anyone to mar it. What a glorious message for the Church to carry.

GOV. TOWNSEND INAUGURATED

Dover, in gala attire, thronged with visitors from all parts of Delaware, extended a right royal welcome Tuesday to the Honorable John G. Townsend, Jr., governor-elect of Delaware, who was inducted into office promptly at twelve o'clock. The inaugural ceremonies in the Opera House were preceded by a parade which started at eleven o'clock. In line were the automobiles containing the retiring governor, Charles R. Miller, and Governor-elect Townsend; Lieutenant-governor-elect, Delaware's United States Senators, retiring Congressmen and Congressmen-elect, ex-Governors, Judges and all State officials; the Delaware College cadets, Colored College cadets, Young Men's Republican Club, of Wilmington, with between 250 and 300 men in line and headed by the First Infantry Band.

The Reverend W. H. Briggs, pastor of the M. E. Church at Selbyville, acted as chaplain of the inaugural exercises, and the Reverend Warren Burr, of Townsend, pronounced the benediction. The oath was administered to Governor Townsend by Chief Justice Pennewill, after which the Governor read his inaugural message as the first official act of his administration. The retiring governor and the governor-elect, assisted by their wives and other State officials, received in the governor's rooms in the evening. The inaugural ball, held in Dover Armory, marking the close of the day's program, was attended by society folk from all parts of Delaware.

A DELIGHTFUL TEA

Given in Honor of Miss Eliza C. Green Thursday Afternoon

MANY GUESTS WERE PRESENT

Mrs. Cuthbert Sewell Green, Miss Ethel Williams Brady and Miss Helen Falconer Brady delightfully entertained at a Tea given at their home on Thursday afternoon from four to six o'clock in honor of Miss Eliza Cochran Green, who on Saturday will become the bride of Mr. Richard Seymour Rodney, of New Castle. Several affairs have been given in honor of Miss Green, and none of them were more delightful than Thursday's Tea. Mrs. Green's and the Misses Brady's guests included Mrs. Charles G. Ash, of Delaware City; Mrs. Judson Sprankle, of Merion, Pa.: Miss Katherine Robinson, of Georgetown, Del.; Mrs. Richard T. Cann, Mrs. George L. Townsend, Jr., of Kirkwood; Mrs. Henry M. McCullough, of Elkton, Md.; Mrs. Clarence E. Pool, Mrs. Frank R. Pool, of McDonough; Mrs. J. Frank Eliason, Mrs. Henry S. Brady, of Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. James E. Woodall, Jr., Miss Marian Woodall, of Georgetown, Md.; Mrs. Wills Lusby, Miss Mary Griffith, of Sassafras, Md.; Mrs. James L. Warren, of Mt. Pleasant; Mrs. Jerome Niles, of Townsend; Mrs. Barclay H. Trippe, Mrs. Joseph Tatnall Lea, of East Orange, N. J.; Mrs. Robert T. Holliday, of Dover; Mrs. Harold Green, of Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Frederick William Curtis, Miss Mary Louise Curtis, Mrs. Edward Glenn Cook, Mrs. Charles W. Bush, Mrs. D. Clarence Aspril, Mrs. Joseph H. Mendinhall, Miss Corinne Mendinhall, of Wilmington; Mrs. A. Reed McIntire, Mrs. Henry B. McIntire, of Ardmore, Pa.; Mrs. E. Harding McIntire, of Philadelphia; Mrs. John H. Rodney, Mrs. Francis De H. Janvier, Mrs. George McIntire, of New Castle; Mrs. Rachel Mailley, Mrs. William Davis, Mrs. Lee Sparks, Miss Anne Spruance, Miss Cornelia Townsend, Mrs. George L. Townsend, Mrs. Carrie Appleton, Miss Alice Brown, Mrs. L. V. Aspril, Miss Mary Aspril, Mrs. Walter V. Woods, Mrs. Francis B. Watkins, Miss Rebecca Watkins, Miss Frances Watkins, of Odessa; Mrs. James T. Shallcross, Mrs. Merritt N. Willits, Mrs. William Green, Mrs. Nellie Lockwood, Mrs. John C. Green, Mrs. Mabel Hotsey, Mrs. I. S. Vallandigham, Mrs. N. J. Williams, Mrs. G. W. Naudain, Mrs. T. E. Lindley, Mrs F. H. Moore, Mrs. M. A. Hall, Mrs. Sewell Green, Mrs. J. F. Biggs, Mrs A. M. Chamberlaine, Mrs. J. B. Foard, Mrs. G. L. Cochran, Mrs. George Derrickson, Mrs. Charles Derrickson, Mrs. G. V. Peverley, Mrs. J. S. Griffith, Mrs. H. B. McDowell, Mrs. Malcolm Cochran, Mrs. Alvin Cochran, Mrs. H. A. Pool, Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker, Mrs. J. G. Bragdon, Mrs. Julian Cochran, Mrs. George W. Lockwood, Mrs. Julian H. Foard, Mrs. Percy L. Donaghay, Mrs. W. A. Comegys, Mrs. J. L. Shepherd, Mrs. F. J. Penington, Mrs. E. M. Shallcross, Mrs. R. R. Cochran, Mrs. W. T. Connellee, Mrs. H. V. Parvis, Mrs. E. P. Browne, Mrs. Edward Ladley, Mrs. W. S. Combs, Mrs. William Green, Jr, Mrs. E. M. Vaughan, Mrs. Norman Beale, Mrs. Duval Gibbs, Mrs. D. W. Lewis, Mrs. G. B. Pearson, Mrs. Thomas Cochran, Mrs. J. A. Johnson, Mrs. George Janvier, Mrs. W. B. Biggs, Mrs. S. B. Foard, Mrs. W. P. Biggs, Mrs. W. D. Bradford; Misses Madeline Penington, Patton Cochran, Elizabeth Lockwood, Elizabeth Gibbs, Helen Shallcross, Josephine Biggs, Hester Jones, Helen Biggs, Mary Hutchin, Lydia Eliason, Susan Foard, Anne Dale Gibbs, Bessie Anderson, Eugenia Beasten, Caroline Evans, Mary Ashton Pool, Lydia Cochran, Josephine Cochran, Alice Wood, Mildred Vaughan, Alberta Cochran, Charlotte Peverley, Helen McDowell, Katherine Mills, Marie Lockwood, Blanche Lockwood, Laura Willits, Clara Willits, Eliza Green and Olive Lockwood.

Would you buy a Winter Suit or Coat way off in price—see our January Clearance Sale ad. Fogel & Burstan.

Townsend Honor Roll

The following pupils deserve special commendation for the month ending January, the 12th:

Fourth Grade—Rachel Thornton, Lillian Alfree, Elizabeth Watts, Bessie Powell, Bradford Naylor, Davis Staats, Henry Graves, William Pinder, Roland Austin, Horace Vanhorn.

Third Grade—Katharine Wiggin, Dorothy Hayden, Anna Spry, Walter M. Lee.

Second Grade—Clara Vanhorn, Frank Wells, Edward Pinder, James Thornton, Earle Baker.

First Grade—Beatrice Maslin, May Poore, Enos Staats, Granville Lee, Marie Hayden, Pauline Jones, Margaret Baker.

Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gregory, of Cynwid, Pa., announce the engagement of their cousin, Miss Besse L. DeHaven to Mr. Thomas M. Hall, of Philadelphia, Pa., son of Mrs. Mary A. Hall, of this town.

"K"

He was a famous man who had lost himself through fear, but found courage in an inspiring woman's love

Mary Roberts Rinehart
tells the story

Sidney comes to know sorrow intimately, and Christine, the bride, is disillusioned about her man.

K. LeMoyne, a queer stranger with gentle manners, becomes a roomer at the Page home, presided over by Sidney, her invalid mother, Anna, and her old maid aunt, Harriet, a dressmaker. Sidney becomes a hospital nurse through the influence of Dr. Max Wilson, a brilliant young surgeon, smitten with her charm. K. loves her from a distance, and so does Joe Drummond, an old high-school chum. At the hospital, Sidney learns the world's sorrows. She becomes acquainted with Charlotta Harrison, who has been intimate with Wilson and is jealous of unoffending Sidney. Her chum, Christine Lorenz, marries Palmer Howe, a young society rake, and they take rooms at the Page home. Despite K.'s efforts to avoid strangers, Doctor Max meets him one night and finds he is a famous Doctor Edwardes, supposedly dead. Max keeps the secret at his old friend's urgent request.

CHAPTER XII.
—10—

When Palmer and Christine returned from their wedding trip Anna Page made much of the arrival, insisted on dinner for them that night at the little house, must help Christine unpack her trunks and arrange her wedding gifts about the apartment. She was brighter than she had been for days, more interested. The wonders of the trousseau filled her with admiration and a sort of jealous envy for Sidney, who could have none of these things. In a pathetic sort of way she mothered Christine in lieu of her own daughter.

And it was her quick eye that discerned something wrong. Christine was not happy. Under her excitement was an undercurrent of reserve. Anna, rich in maternity if in nothing else, felt it, and in reply to some speech of Christine's that struck her as hard, not quite fitting, she gave her a gentle admonishing.

"Married life takes a little adjusting, my dear," she said. "After we have lived to ourselves for a number of years, it is not easy to live for someone else."

Christine straightened from the tea table she was arranging.

"That's true, of course. But why should the woman do all the adjusting?"

"Men are more set," said poor Anna, who had never been set in anything in her life. "It is harder for them to give in. And, of course, Palmer is older, and his habits—"

"The less said about Palmer's habits the better," flashed Christine. "I appear to have married a bunch of habits."

She gave over her unpacking, and sat down listlessly by the fire, while Anna moved about, busy with the small activities that delighted her.

Christine was not without courage. She was making a brave clutch at happiness. But that afternoon of the first day at home she was terrified. She was glad when Anna went and left her alone by her fire.

The day's exertion had been bad for Anna. Le Moyne found her on the couch in the transformed sewing room, and gave her a quick glance of apprehension. She was propped up high with pillows, with a bottle of aromatic ammonia beside her.

"Just—short of breath," she panted. "I—I must get down. Sidney—is coming home—to supper; and—the others—Palmer and—"

That was as far as she got. K., watch in hand, found her pulse thin, stringy, irregular. He had been prepared for some such emergency, and he hurried into his room for amyl nitrate. When he came back she was almost unconscious. There was no time even to call Katie. He broke the capsule in a towel, and held it over her face. After a time the spasm relaxed, but her condition remained alarming.

Harriet, who had come home by that time, sat by the couch and held her sister's hand. Only once in the next hour or so did she speak. They had sent for Doctor Ed, but he had not come yet. Harriet was too wretched to notice the professional manner in which K. set to work over Anna.

"I've been a very hard sister to her," she said. "If you can pull her through, I'll try to make up for it."

Christine sat on the stairs outside, frightened and helpless. They had sent for Sidney; but the little house had no telephone, and the message was slow in getting off.

At six o'clock Doctor Ed came panting up the stairs and into the room. K. stood back.

"Well, this is sad, Harriet," said Doctor Ed. "Why in the name of heaven, when I wasn't around, didn't you get another doctor. If she had had some amyl nitrate—"

"I gave her some nitrate of amyl," said K. quietly. "There was really no time to send for anybody. She almost went under at half-past five."

Max had kept his word, and even Doctor Ed did not suspect K.'s secret. He gave a quick glance at this tall young man who spoke so quietly of what he had done for the sick woman, and went on with his work.

Sidney arrived a little after six, and from that moment the confusion in the sickroom was at an end. She moved Christine from the stairs, where Katie on her numerous errands must crawl over her; set Harriet to warming her mother's bed and getting it ready; opened windows, brought order and quiet. And then, with death in her eyes, she took up her position beside her mother. This was no time for weeping; that would come later. Once she turned to K., standing watchfully beside her.

"I think you have known this for a long time," she said. And, when he did not answer: "Why did you let me stay away from her? It would have been such a little time!"

"We were trying to do our best for both of you," he replied.

Anna was unconscious and sinking fast. One thought obsessed Sidney. She repeated it over and over. It came as a cry from the depths of the girl's new experience.

"She has had so little of life," she said, over and over. "So little! Just this Street. She never knew anything else."

And finally K. took it up.

"After all, Sidney," he said, "the Street is life; the world is only many streets. She had a great deal. She had love and content, and she had you."

Anna died a little after midnight, a quiet passing, so that only Sidney and the two men knew when she went away. It was Harriet who collapsed. During all that long evening she had sat looking back over years of small unkindnesses. The thorn of Anna's inefficiency had always rankled in her flesh. She had been hard, uncompromising, thwarted. And now it was forever too late.

K. had watched Sidney carefully. Once he thought she was fainting, and went to her. But she shook her head.

"I am all right. Do you think you could get them all out of the room and let me have her alone for just a few minutes?"

He cleared the room and took his vigil outside the door. And, as he stood there, he thought of what he had said to Sidney about the Street. It was a world of its own. Here in this very house were death and separation; Harriet's starved life; Christine and Palmer beginning a long and doubtful future together; himself, a failure, and an impostor.

When he opened the door again, Sidney was standing by her mother's bed. He went to her, and she turned and put her head against his shoulder like a tired child.

"Take me away, K.," she said pitifully.

And, with his arm around her, he led her out of the room.

* * * * * * *

Outside of her small immediate circle Anna's death was hardly felt. The little house went on much as before. Harriet carried back to her business a heaviness of spirit that made it difficult to bear with the small irritations of her day. On Sidney—and in less measure, of course, on K.—fell the real brunt of the disaster. Sidney kept up well until after the funeral, but went down the next day with a low fever.

"Overwork and grief," Doctor Ed said, and sternly forbade the hospital again until Christmas. Morning and evening K. stopped at her door and inquired for her, and morning and evening came Sidney's reply:

"Much better. I'll surely be up tomorrow."

But the days dragged on and she did not get about.

Downstairs, Christine and Palmer had entered on the round of midwinter gayeties. Palmer's "crowd" was a lively one. There were dinners and dances, week-end excursions to country houses. The Street grew accustomed to seeing automobiles stop before the little house at all hours of the night. Johnny Rosenfeld, driving Palmer's car, took to falling asleep at the wheel in broad daylight, and voiced his discontent to his mother.

"You never know where you are with them guys," he said briefly. "We start out for half an hour's run in the evening, and get home with the milk wagons. And the more some of them have had to drink, the more they want to drive the machine. If I get a chance, I'm going to beat it while the wind's my way."

But, talk as he might, in Johnny Rosenfelds' loyal heart there was no thought of desertion. Palmer had given him a man's job, and he would stick by it, no matter what came.

One such night Christine put in, lying wakefully in her bed, while the clock on the mantel tolled hour after hour into the night. Palmer did not come home at all. He sent a note from the office in the morning:

I hope you are not worried, darling. The car broke down near the Country club last night, and there was nothing to do but to spend the night there. I would have sent you word, but I did not want to rouse you. What do you say to the theater tonight and supper afterward?

Christine was learning. She telephoned the Country club that morning, and found that Palmer had not been there. But, although she knew now that he was deceiving her, as he always had deceived her, as probably he always would, she hesitated to confront him with what she knew. She shrank, as many a woman has shrunk before, from confronting him with his lie.

But the second time it happened she was roused. It was almost Christmas then, and Sidney was well on the way to recovery, thinner and very white, but going slowly up and down the staircase on K.'s arm, and sitting with Harriet and K. at the dinner table. She was begging to be back on duty for Christmas, and K. felt that he would have to give her up soon.

At three o'clock one morning Sidney roused from a light sleep to hear a rapping on her door.

"Is that you, Aunt Harriet?" she called.

"It's Christine. May I come in?"

Sidney unlocked her door. Christine slipped into the room. She carried a candle, and before she spoke she looked at Sidney's watch on the bedside table.

"I hoped my clock was wrong," she said. "I am sorry to waken you, Sidney, but I don't know what to do."

"Are you ill?"

"No. Palmer has not come home."

"What time is it?"

"After three o'clock."

Sidney had lighted the gas and was throwing on her dressing gown.

"When he went out did he say—"

"He said nothing. We had been quarreling. Sidney, I am going home in the morning."

"You don't mean that, do you?"

"Don't I look as if I mean it? How much of this sort of thing is a woman suppose to endure?"

"Perhaps he has been delayed. These things always seem terrible in the middle of the night but by morning—"

Christine whirled on her.

"This isn't the first time. You remember the letter I got on my wedding day?"

"Yes."

"He's gone back to her."

"Christine! Oh, I'm sure you're wrong. He's devoted to you. Oh, I don't believe it!"

"Believe it or not," said Christine doggedly, "that's exactly what has happened. I got something out of that little rat of a Rosenfeld boy, and the rest I know because I know Palmer. He's out with her tonight."

The hospital had taught Sidney one thing: that it took many people to make a world, and that out of these some were inevitably vicious. But vice had remained for her a clear abstraction. There were such people, and because one was in the world for service one cared for them. Even the Saviour had been kind to the woman of the streets.

But here abruptly Sidney found the great injustice of the world—that because of this vice the good suffer more than the wicked. Her young spirit rose in hot rebellion.

"It isn't fair!" she cried. "It makes me hate all the men in the world. Palmer cares for you, and yet he can do a thing like this!"

Christine was pacing nervously up and down the room. Mere companionship had soothed her. She was now, on the surface at least, less excited than Sidney.

"They are not all like Palmer, thank heaven," she said. "There are decent men. My father is one, and your K., here in the house, is another."

At four o'clock in the morning Palmer Howe came home. Christine met him in the lower hall. He was

"Take Me Away, K.," She Said Pitifully.

rather pale, but entirely sober. She confronted him in her straight white gown and waited for him to speak.

"I am sorry to be so late, Chris," he said. "The fact is, I am all in. I was driving the car out Seven Mile run. We blew out a tire and the thing turned over."

Christine noticed that his right arm was hanging inert by his side.

CHAPTER XIII.

Young Howe had been firmly resolved to give up all his bachelor habits with his wedding day. In his indolent, rather selfish way, he was much in love with his wife.

But with the inevitable misunderstandings of the first months of marriage had come a desire to be appreciated once again at his face value. Grace had taken him, not for what he was, but for what he seemed to be. With Christine the veil was rent. She knew him now—all his small indolences, his affectations, his weaknesses. Later on, like other women since the world began, she would learn to dissemble, to affect to believe him what he was not.

Grace had learned this lesson long ago. It was the A B C of her knowledge. And so, back to Grace came Palmer Howe, not with a suggestion to renew the old relationship, but for comradeship.

Christine sulked—he wanted good cheer; Christine was intolerant—he wanted tolerance; she disapproved of him and showed her disapproval—he wanted approval. He wanted life to be comfortable and cheerful, without recriminations, a little work and much play, a drink when one was thirsty. Distorted though it was, and founded on a wrong basis, perhaps, deep in his heart Palmer's only longing was for happiness; but this happiness must be of an active sort—not content, which is passive, but enjoyment.

"Come on out," he said. "I've got a car now. No taxi working its head off for us. Just a little run over the country roads, eh?"

It was the afternoon of the day before Christine's night visit to Sidney. The office had been closed, owing to a death, and Palmer was in possession of a holiday.

"Come on," he coaxed. "We'll go out to the Climbing Rose and have supper."

"I don't want to go."

"That's not true, Grace, and you know it."

"You and I are through."

"It's your doing, not mine. The roads are frozen hard; an hour's run into the country will bring your color back."

"Much you care about that. Go and ride with your wife," said the girl, and flung away from him.

The last few weeks had filled out her thin figure, but she still bore traces of her illness. Her short hair was curled over her head. She looked curiously boyish, almost sexless.

Because she saw him wince when she mentioned Christine, her ill temper increased. She showed her teeth.

"You get out of here," she said suddenly. "I didn't ask you to come back. I don't want you."

"Good heavens, Grace! You always knew I would have to marry some day."

"I was sick; I nearly died. I didn't hear any reports of you hanging around the hospital to learn how I was getting along."

He laughed rather sheepishly.

"I had to be careful. You know that as well as I do. I know half the staff there. Besides, one of—" He hesitated over his wife's name. "A girl I know very well was in the training school. There would have been the devil to pay if I'd as much as called up."

"You never told me you were going to get married."

Cornered, he slipped an arm around her. But she shook him off.

"I meant to tell you, honey; but you got sick. Anyhow, I—I hated to tell you, honey."

He had furnished the flat for her. There was a comfortable feeling of coming home about going there again. And, now that the worst minute of their meeting was over, he was visibly happier. But Grace continued to stand eyeing him somberly.

Do you think that Christine is justified, now that she has learned her husband's true nature, in going back to her folks and in securing a divorce?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PUT UNITED STATES FIRST

Spanish-Americans in New Mexico Have Nothing in Common With People Across the Border.

It is absurd to talk about any community of interest, sympathy or fellow feeling for old Mexico Mexicans among the native people of this state. They have absolutely nothing in common and the average New Mexico Spanish-American doesn't take kindly to being classed in the same category. The New Mexico natives live "close to the soil"; they are intensely local in their affiliations and their loyalty is based simply on the fact that their home is the United States. New Mexico is their home state and they live largely in the same spot where their forefathers have lived for centuries. With Mexico they have no more ties than with any other foreign country, save that they speak the same language. The fact that the native people have furnished three companies of the National Guard at the border and that the Spanish-American company in Santa Fe went off with a larger initial number of recruits than any other company in the state ought to be sufficient answer to these intimations.

A well-known wool grower declared that in the lambing season, when a large extra number of hands is employed, he never uses old Mexico labor for the reason that the peons are lazy and inefficient and never get along with the native New Mexico laborers by reason of the deep-seated antipathy of the latter to the Mexicans.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

Picking a "Peach."

"Marcella?" "Yes, Waverly—"
"Where is the milk?"
"Right there in the bottle."
"This one?"
"No, the next one. That is just like you."
"What is?"
"To reach right over the sweet one and pick the sour one. You always do that."
"Not always."
"I'd like to know when you didn't."
"When I got you."
"Huh!"
"When I got you, Marcella, I reached over a whole bunch of lemons and picked a peach."
"Oh, Waverly!" — Chicago Daily News.

Bauxite From Dutch Guiana.

Bauxite was discovered about 14 months ago by a mining engineer on private properties situated on the Surinam river, four hours' journey from Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana. The area over which the bauxite deposits have been found and which discloses various outcrops, is 100 kilometers long and ten kilometers wide (62 by 6.2 miles). It is not yet possible to give any idea of the amount of bauxite within this area. The bauxite company now operating seems interested only in the highlands and hill deposits. It is in possession of the most suitable land.—Commercial Reports.

LONGER SKIRTS PROMISED

Reasons Why New Styles for the Spring Would Seem to Be Inevitable.

LOW SHOES WORN IN PARIS

Scarcity of Leather Responsible for the Lengthening of the Frock—Present Style of Shoes Cannot Be Called Beautiful—Blue Serge for Springtime Wear.

New York.—The smart firms on Fifth avenue are turning out severely tailored and stitched suits of black satin for the south and offering them as the first choice of early spring, and it is quite probable that this fabric will supersede all others for the street, as the season turns from cold to balmy weather.

There is more than uncommon interest displayed in the rumor backed up by facts that Paris will launch longer skirts for spring than we have worn for two years. There is no evidence of this in the new Callot models, but, then, Callot never cared for long skirts. This house cut its evening gowns into a high arch or point in front that showed half the leg to the knee, at a time when other dressmaking houses wouldn't consider such an innovation.

Years and years ago, Callot and Poiret joined hands on this fashion and it was ridiculed by two continents; now every woman wears gowns shorter than these first ones without a blush or an apology and, sometimes, without a good reason.

Low Shoes Worn in France.

The commercial interest in the situation is stirred on account of the vast output of high shoes in this country. In Paris there is good authority for saying that this form of footgear is not in first fashion and is rapidly disappearing. The reason is simple. France has no leather, and her women have been wearing low shoes for a year. The oxford tie with the high heel, round toe and broad ribbon bow at the instep has for a year been the first choice of fashion in France, in connection with street costumery. And to meet the situation, France made her skirts longer.

The scarcity of leather is pinching the shoe industry on every side in America. Shoes have advanced from $6 a pair to $14, and even higher prices will be asked this spring. Eight dollars is asked for an ordinary pair of laced street shoes at unfashionable places, where the amount of leather used is negligible and the amount of cloth substituted conspicuous.

Longer Skirts Probable.

If women can continue to pay the exorbitant prices asked for high shoes they may be able to continue to wear short skirts, but if France insists upon longer skirts and the bootmakers insist upon frightful prices, it is a safe guess that the low shoe and the longer skirt will be inaugurated in the springtime.

It is not easy to say whether the oxford tie which has ruled in Paris for 12 months will be taken up in this country, for we have, unfortunately, gone quite mad over the subject of ugly shoes, and, although we owe the inspiration for them to eccentric social circles in Paris, we have done things so much worse than France could dream of doing that it is only fair to say that there is no allegiance between the two. We have not only twisted the shape of the foot into a serious bit of hideousness, as the Chinese do, by exaggerating the length of the vamp and running it out into a point like the one-piece shoe worn by the men in the fourteenth century, but we have added to the medieval vamp the tottering spindle heel of the seventeenth century in France. The two in combination make an ugliness that no one thought possible in this day when people really struggle for beauty of line.

Points in French Shoes.

Throughout all this madness in America, France has been steadily wearing what is known as the sculptural shoe; that is, the rounded toe, the broad vamp and the side pieces that cling to the instep and hold it up. She has insisted upon straight Spanish heels for her walking shoes and in every way made herself comfortable, and she has brought her foot which has never been notable for beauty, into a well-rounded part of her silhouette.

The leather men tell us that even if we wear low shoes, the prices will not be reduced, and this is being said to us in so many ways about every commodity of life, that we have begun to cease thinking about unmeasured prosperity and have turned to face the possibility of the hardships of living that existed during the Civil war in this country.

The Pinafore Sailor.

The world has blossomed out in spring hats at the first approach of winter. There is nothing startlingly novel about the new shapes, except the pinafore sailor that Reboux insists upon. This is made in straw and faced with a bright color, but even this shape has been seen for two months in a modified form, built of satin. The Muscovite turban, which comes in a straight line down from a high crown to the eyebrows, is not featured in any strength in the new models. The effort seems to be to turn the brims away from the headline, with compromise.

The dominating feature of all the new hats is the fact that they must be worn straight across the forehead, cannot be tilted right or left and must not dip a fraction of an inch in the back below the line which is established for the front. In other words, there is no coquetry about the pose of the new hat; it is as military as the men under arms.

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BLUE SERGE APPEARS FOR SPRINGTIME.

It Is Used in a One-Piece Frock, With a Panel of Plaits in Front and Back of Skirt. The Collar, Cuffs and Belt Are of Dark Blue Taffeta, Run With Black Scutache.

COMFORT IN MOTOR COAT

In This Garment, the Idea of Practical Designers, One May Enjoy Ride, No Matter What the Weather.

Cozy, snug and cold-defying is the motor coat with matching cap and likewise "cozy" fur is the name by which this fabric is sometimes known. There is richness and warmth, style and good taste, practicability and fashionableness in this fabric, especially when used in so clever a design as this smart coat for travel wear.

The unique pockets are a special feature for practical use, and at the same time give an inkling of the importance of pockets on spring garments. These pockets are but a forerunner of a vogue that is sure to be.

Pockets and more pockets, pockets of every conceivable style and variety, put on in all kinds of ways, usable pockets, decorative pockets, pockets of convenience and pockets without a purpose on earth except to attract and please the eye.

We are to be "pocketed" the coming season as never before, and who will admit that this fashion feature can fail to please us and inspire in our hearts and minds a very strong and substantial desire for new clothes?

New Uses for Link Buttons.

Link buttons are used in the front of a Russian blouse holding the opening, especially when the blouse is pulled over the head. More sparingly they can also be seen holding the fullness at the sides or back of the waistline. A smart woman in a New York hotel wore a gaberdine dress, the sleeves of which were slit almost to the elbow and held by means of link buttons. In another case a velour one-piece dress was fastened in front with such buttons and the hat, made of the same velour, showed three such buttons in front on the cuff-like brim.

New Touch.

Attractive garters are made of white organdie band hemstitched ruffles held in the center with shirred blue satin ribbon trimmed with satin rosebuds. A narrow elastic runs through the double ribbon

HERO OF MANILA BAY IS DEAD

Busy Life Full of Honor and Achievment.

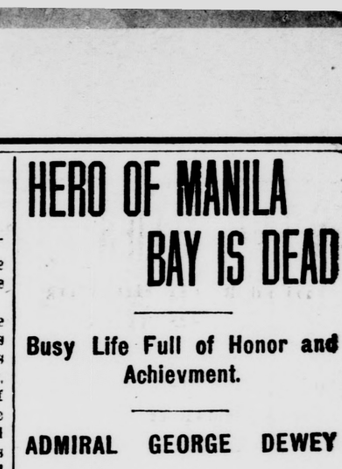
ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY

The Gallant Sailor Held Up To the Last, But His Age Was Against Him—Declined Rapidly After He Was Attacked.

Washington.—Admiral Dewey, the nation's Spanish War hero and by priority of grade the ranking naval officer of the world, died at his home here, in his eightieth year.

Fought Disease Long.

A general breakdown accompanied by arterio sclerosis incident to old age was the cause of death. The disease had been gradually spreading its hold upon the powerful body for a year and a half, but the Admiral, proud of his physical vigor, had fought it off and even kept its existence a secret from



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY

most of his intimate friends. Last Wednesday he was at his office, apparently hale and hearty. The next day he collapsed as he was preparing to leave the house, and the beginning of the end was at hand.

Third To Become Admiral.

Only two other men—Farragut and Porter—have held the rank of Admiral of the American Navy, and since Civil War days no military figure has held such a place as Dewey in the affection and admiration of the American people. His death ended 62 years of active service. His baptism of fire came in the Civil War, through which he served with distinction. Promotion followed promotion during the years following, and he was a commodore commanding the Asiatic fleet when the orders 'capture and destroy the enemy fleet" gave him the first news of hostilities with Spain and sent him into Manila Bay for the feat that won undying fame and had far-reaching effect upon the position of the United States as a world power.

Immediately Dewey was advanced to rear-admiral, and then Congress, by special act, made him Admiral of the Navy, a grade that died with him. Since 1900 he had been on duty at the Navy Department as president of the General Board, constantly in touch with all activities of the navy, adviser of secretaries and a mighty champion of a greater fleet.

President Pays Tribute.

When news of the Admiral's death was received at the White House, President Wilson authorized the following statement:

"In expressing his grief at the death of Admiral Dewey, the President said the whole nation would mourn the loss of the most distinguished naval officer, a man who has been as faithful, as intelligent and as successful in the performance of his responsible duties in time of peace as he was gallant and successful in time of war. It is just such men that gives the service distinction and the nation a just pride in those who serve it."

Secretary Daniels paid this tribute:

"Up to the very last Admiral Dewey kept in touch with every movement of progress not only in our navy but throughout the world. On Wednesday faternoon last, just before I left the department, he paid me a call and looked hale and hearty. I thought he would be spared to us for many years. His death is an irreparable loss to our country, but the American people will ever cherish his memory.

"His counsel has meant more to me than words can express. His advice to me since I have been Secretary of the Navy was more like that of a father to a son than of a high ranking officer to a government official."

COMB SAVES BRIDE'S LIFE.

Stray Bullet Flattens Itself Against Metal In Hair.

Benton, Ill.—Mrs. Harry Sutherland, of West Frankfort, a bride of a few weeks, was struck by a stray bullet, which came through the door of her father's home, and narrowly escaped death. Mrs. Sutherland fell against a stove. The bullet had struck the back of her head and flattened against a metal comb. The comb practically saved her life.

GOVERNMENT WILL PROBE.

Compulsory Investigation Of Railway Disputes Is Assured.

Washington.—Compulsory investigation of disputes between railways and their employes by Government bodies was assured, when members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee agreed on this feature of the President's railway program, but did not at this time discuss the right of employes to strike pending this investigation.

Hawaii is making bricks from lava.

STATE AND PENINSULA

Milford is in need of a chief of police. An out-of-town man is preferred.

Delaware Industrial School for Girls wants $30,000 from the Legislature for maintenance.

The old water works at Cumberland was damaged by fire last week to the extent of $60,000.

Wilmington barbers have advanced shaves and hair cuts to 15 cents and 25 cents respectively.

The Peoples Bank, Laurel, has elected Daniel Short president, and Curtis E. Davis secretary.

Georgetown farmers will ask $12 a ton for contract tomatoes, on account of the high cost of fertilizer.

Chestertown Commissioners have granted the use of their office as headquarters for the Boy Scouts.

The Laurel girls have organized a brass band. Each one will be able to "blow her own horn" in the future.

A can of tomatoes exploding while she was heating them, Mrs. George Rine, Milford, may lose the sight of both eyes.

John Dean was fined $250 and sent to the workhouse for one year for assault and battery upon his brother, in Wilmington.

The Milford Creamery has had a successful year and has just declared a semi-annual dividend of 10 per cent to its stockholders.

A young boy in Milford collects the old scrap paper from the neighbors and is making from ten to twelve dollars a week for his trouble.

Members of the New Castle County Milk Producers' Association have decided to continue the wholesale price at 4½ cents a quart during February.

To aid the natives of Ireland against a possible famine, the Wilmington Irish Relief Committee has planned a big bazaar for the week of February 12.

Judge Conrad has appointed Joseph Iliff, Millsboro; Charles R. Jones, Sr. and George H. Short, Georgetown, to audit the Sussex County Comptroller's books.

The Wilmington & Philadelphia Traction Company has notified City Council that it will purchase nine new double-truck trolley cars to relieve congestion on its various city lines.

Edward Downs, Charles Downs, Washington Hickman and Elmer West, Millsboro, caught 160 bushels of black perch in the Indian River, last week, for which they received $800.

The Pyrites Company, Ltd., with plants in Wilmington, has secured from Building Inspector Preston permits to enlarge its works by the addition of buildings that will cost $18,575.

William H. Heald, on behalf of the Presidental electors, filed with Federal Court, in Wilmington, a certified list of the votes cast at the November election for President and Vice President.

George H. Riley, of Dover, has 70 Rhode Island pullets which can beat the record of the Alderfer flock of 80; which laid 648 eggs during December, Riley's flock having laid 1122 eggs the same month.

The celebration of the 400th anniversary of Protestantism during this year of 1917 is developing such a common interest as to draw the various sections of the Lutheran Church into close co-operation.

Governor Miller has appointed Thomas C. Frame, Jr., of Dover, a member of the Labor Commission of Delaware, to succeed Clarence D. Sypherd, of Dover. Mr. Sypherd resigned because of holding a federal position.

At the annual meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, Joseph Bancroft, Frederick Brady, W. T. Budd, Joseph S. Hamilton, Harrison W. Howell, Josiah Marvel and George W. Sparks were elected directors.

The launch Ethel, which carries stevedores to and from the steamers at Deep Water Point in the Delaware River, cut a hole in her bow while trying to push through the ice floes, but managed to reach shallow water in safety.

After more than a quarter of a century of unremitting perseverance, the friends of the project that the federal government shall acquire the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal by purchase or by condemnation have won a signal victory.

The first cargo to go through the Government canal which now connects Delaware Bay with Chesapeake by an inland waterway by way of Norfolk, was sent last week by George Vickers & Son, of Lewes—two lighters with a cargo of 1500 bushels of corn.

The Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives decided this week to include in its bill a provision for the purchase of the C. & D. Canal and its enlargement by the U. S. Government. This does not mean, of course, that the fight for Federal acquisition of the Canal is won.

The Western Union Telegraph Company will give bonuses to about 1,000 of its manager-operators in small towns. This bonus is to be given to the employes whom the operators shall tutor in the art of telegraphy, such action has been necessitated because of the scarcity of employes in this branch of the work. The necessary instruction is to be given free of charge.

Laurel Building and Loan Association has elected John W. King, president, and Lawrence B. Riggan, secretary.

Georgetown Board of Education has elected P. A. Kelley, of Bloomsburg, principal of the High School commercial department.

Run over by a wagonload of lumber when his mules became frightened, Levin Parker, Georgetown, suffered internal injuries.

Seaford Acorn Club has made a contribution and also presented the Cambridge Hospital with a donation in the repair of the institution.

The 450-acre farm of Frank Jones, of New York, on the outskirts of Cecilton, has been bought by Captain James E. Woodall, of Georgetown, for $15,000.

Money placed in a box in the car barn of the Wilmington & Philadelphia Traction Company for the benefit of the widow of a street car man was stolen.

Ending 17 years as secretary of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, William J. Knotts was presented with a silk umbrella at a reception.

Though slighdly over a year old, the Dover Nest of Owls has nearly $1500 in the treasury and all bills paid, no outstanding bills and something like 150 members.

There is considerable speculation concerning the appointment of a State Detective for Sussex County in the place of Oscar M. Thomas, whose term expires in April.

William Alexander, former president of Wilmington Council, has been appointed postmaster at $1400 a year, at Elsmere, succeeding John T. Ratledge, who resigned.

Carmina Guida, one of the two men injured when six others were killed in a railroad accident at Belevue, Saturday, has recovered sufficiently to leave Delaware Hospital.

The American Ice Company has a large force of workmen at harvesting seven-inch ice in their storage houses along the Susquehanna river near Perryville and Havre de Grace.

In two fires at Seaford, the home of Andrew J. Records was damaged $300 in the third story, and the laborers' quarters at the packing establishment of Greenbaum Brothers were barely saved.

Marcus Hook, Wilmington and other places where work is plentiful and wages are high, have caused hundreds of houses in Caroline county and other Eastern Shore counties to become vacant.

John J. Harris, who has just completed 22 years as superintendent of the Rockland Mills, of the Jessup & Moore Paper Company, was given a reception, and was presented with a grandfather's clock by the employees.

The guarantors of the Elkton Chautauqua have organized for the year with Henry M. McCullough, chairman; John H. Terrell, secretary; Harlan Johnson, treasurer. The first week in June was selected for the Chautauqua

The annual meeting of the Tri-State Packers' Association, comprising the canners of New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, will be held at the Hotel du-Pont, Wilmington, Wednesday and Thursday, January 24 and 25.

C. Ellis Deibert, for the past year assistant cashier at the Elkton Banking and Trust Company, tendered his resignation to the board of directors today owing to poor health. H. Winfield Lewis will probably succeed Mr. Deibert.

The U. S. Government Employment Service has established 20 zones with 62 sub-branches where they have on file calls for machinists, mechanics, laborers, domestics, etc., and anyone desiring to register application for a position can do so.

Members of Weccacoe Fire Company No. 8 voted, 27 to 7, in favor of establishing a paid fire department in Wilmington. Weccacoe is the first of the 12 companies to hold a special meeting to formally vote on the plan. A bill providing for a paid department is being prepared for presentation to the Legislature.

J. Wesley Walmsley, of Chesterville, a passenger on the Chestertown-Elkton bus line, met with a serious accident Monday evening while en route to Elkton when one of the buses turned turtle, throwing the occupants to the ground. All the passengers escaped injury, except Mr. Walmsley, who was brought to Union Hospital, Elkton, where it was found that his back was broken.

PUBLIC SALE!

At Klair Bazaar. Every Saturday, 75 to 100 horses of all kinds. Anyone having horses to sell bring them in and get the cash, need not make any special arrangement. More wagon and harness than any other place in the State. Sale every Saturday.

WM. H. KLAIR,
8th & Tatnal St., Wilmington, Del.

For
NEAT and BEST
JOB WORK
Apply to This Office

EFFECT OF TOBACCO STUDIED

Physician Asserts That Cigarette Smoking Causes Rise in Beats of the Pulse.

Cigarette smoking often causes a marked rise in pulse beats, makes the pulse irregular and causes a change in blood pressure, the effects being more marked if the smoke is inhaled, is the conclusion of Dr. James Aikman of New York, the latest authority to endeavor to determine the exact effects on the human race of cigarette smoking.

Doctor Aikman's experiments are no more productive of definite conclusions than those of many other investigators of the past, remarks a writer in London Tit-Bits. He suggests, however, that the great increase in circulatory diseases in the past hundred years may be attributed to smoking, although admitting that in the face of conflicting opinions, "we can see how far we are from definite conclusions as to the true effect of tobacco."

"The effect on the pulse of smoking but one cigarette was marked," writes Doctor Aikman, "16 out of 27 subjects showing an increase of more than eight beats a minute. In some cases the rise was spectacular, and came on in one or two minutes, almost as soon as the pulse was taken. Of the 27 cases all gave an increase except four, and two of the four had an abnormally high pulse at the start.

"Other investigators have reported a rise in blood pressure, but in this series the effects on the pressure were not at all uniform. Out of 25 cases the systolic pressure fell in 12, in five there was an increase, and eight gave no change."

"PLAY TO THE GALLERY"

Rome Colosseum, Courting Popular Approval, Was a Grim House of Death.

The most imposing theater ever erected by mortal hands, a grim house of death, consecrated by blood and tears, the Colosseum, stands today a stupendous monument to Roman pride and degradation, the National Geographic Magazine observes. Almost a third of a mile in circumference, it towers 157 feet up into the air, the original and monumental "play to the gallery." Emperor Titus opened its history with a tremendous inaugural of a hundred days of "games," in which men fought with other men and with wild animals, and no one knows the exact tale of the lives snuffed out on its bloodied sands "to make a Roman holiday."

In the construction of the Colosseum its builders adhered to the then new note of superimposing the three orders—Doric, Ionic and Corinthian—an idea that has exerted a greater influence upon the design of monumental works than any other Roman innovation. But who thinks of that, standing before it today with the golden Italian sunshine glorifying every scar, and conjuring back from the dead past vivid spectacles of Roman holidays full of noise and color, laughter and bloody agonies; or when liquid moonlight transfigures the classic ruin into a magic fabric where stalk the thin ghosts of saint and vestal, slave and emperor?

Mickle's Maneuver.

"Henry, I've come to see your new stenographer," said his wife.

"But, my dear, she will offend your esthetic sense!" protested Mickles. "She's a sight. I told you she was a sight."

"I insist on seeing," replied Mrs. M.

"Very well, but wait till I finish dictating a letter. It's very important—it's to Hibbim & Diggum canceling an order for a dozen lead pencils and must get off."

"I'll not wait a second."

"Just as you say, my dear. But your hat isn't on straight. There's a glass over there in the corner."

"O, dear, I'll just fix it. I'll be there in a minute."

And she went over to the glass to straighten her hat, and in the half hour it took her to do it, Mickles had let his beautiful new stenographer out the window on an improvised rope ladder, and hauled up a frightfully homely one for whom he had telephoned to the employment bureau.—Detroit Free Press.

Half a Loaf.

A colored congregation in Louisiana, hearing that a college in Kansas was conferring the degree of D. D., for the reasonable "consideration" of $50, decided to add to their prestige by raising the required sum and having the pastor decorated with those dignified initials.

Strenuous efforts failed to raise more than half the amount, but nothing daunted, they forwarded $25 with the request that the college would forward the first "D," so that they could begin addressing the reverend gentleman as doctor, a favor which they were sure would assist them very much in collecting the price of his "Divinity."—Harper's Magazine.

Visibility of Planets.

As a general thing, the planets are much less visible in daylight than stars. The reason for this is that the telescope diminishes the brightness of the planet's disk as well as of the sky, and, therefore, does not heighten the contrast as in the case of the star.

Two of the planets, however, Venus and Mercury, are better observed in daylight than in darkness. Saturn, on the other hand, can hardly be seen, even through a five-inch telescope, except at night.

Allied aviators flew all the way across the Balkans to guard the city of Bucharest from enemy air attacks. The wonders of this remarkable war in the way of achievements of inventive genius will apparently never cease.

Man may imagine himself capable of performing any light task until he tries for the first time to put a pair of mittens on a baby.

GETTING A START

By Nathaniel C. Fowler, Jr.

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

SAM WAS DISCOURAGED.

"What's the matter, Sam?" asked his friend Will.

"I'm discouraged," replied Sam. "I haven't been late for a year, and I've worked hard; but the boss doesn't seem to appreciate me. Only yesterday he raised the pay of a fellow who hasn't been there half as long as I have."

"Kind of tough, I admit," replied Will, consolingly. "How did it happen? You say the other fellow got his pay raised. There must be a reason for it."

"The only reason I can think of is partiality. The boss always liked him and just pushed him ahead."

"Let's talk it over," said Will. "Perhaps the boss was partial, but was this partiality due to what the fellow did? Think hard."

"Not much," snapped Sam. "Walter has always been fresh, putting himself in the boss' way, and getting him to notice him, while I've minded my business."

"Let's be fair, Sam," said his friend. "You say that Walter has made his boss notice him. What has he done?"

"Well," replied Sam, "he's all the time doing a lot of things that he hasn't any business to do, things which he isn't paid for doing."

"Such as what?"

"Well, he fixes up the boss' desk, sees that the inkstand is filled, puts on a new piece of blotting paper once in a while, arranges the letters, and a lot of other things which nobody asks him to do."

"Sam," said Will quietly, "you've hit it. You've minded your own business, while Walter has done the same thing and more. You're getting all you are worth for what you're doing. Walter hasn't neglected his regular duties, has he?"

"No," snapped Sam.

"Now, you see, old boy, that Walter has minded his own business as well as you have. He hasn't neglected anything which he should do, but he has gone beyond that and done a lot of little things which the boss particularly appreciates."

"How is a fellow going to do more than his regular work when he is busy all the time?"

"Isn't Walter busy all the time, too? But he found a way, and so can you, Sam, if you want to. Walter has been interested. He has felt his responsibility. You've not been particularly interested, and you've not realized your responsibility. You've let well enough alone. Walter has gone farther. My boss lectured us the other day, and told us how he became a member of the house because he felt just as though he were the firm himself, when he was getting five dollars a week; and he looked out for the firm's interest as well as he would have done if he had owned it. I tell you, Sam, the fellow who gets anywhere nowadays has got to get out of the rut. Sticking to your duties isn't enough. The boss expects you to do that, but he raises the pay of the man who does what he doesn't have to do, provided, of course, that he performs his regular duties satisfactorily."

Was Sam convinced? I think not, for at the end of the year he was out of a job, and his friend—well, he isn't a partner yet, and perhaps he never will be, but he is the head of a large department. He did what he didn't have to do and "got there."

A number of physicians of German descent refuse to travel from this country to Germany by submarine. Their reasons for refusing are very sound on the surface.

A Texas newspaper proposes that married men wear a distinctive costume. They do; it's thin and shiny at the elbows, and a little frayed at the bottom of the trousers.

Slightly Different.

Some little time ago a benevolent lady read in the papers a paragraph to the effect that, in an effort to save his cat from being crushed by the wheels of a passing omnibus, a small boy had been knocked down and seriously injured by the vehicle, and had been obliged to be taken to a London hospital.

The lady, who kept cats herself, greatly admired the boy's devotion to the "poor dumb animal," and wrote to the hospital, inclosing a handsome sum "for the brave and humane sufferer."

By return of post came a letter from the matron acknowledging the receipt of the money, but alas! explaining that the cat which had been the cause of all the woe was an even dumber thing that the lady had imagined. It was, in fact, that somewhat dangerous toy, a tipcat.

True Sport.

"The manager of my store," declared the merchant to a little coterie of friends, "is a peculiar genius. Why, would you believe it, when he draws his weekly salary he keeps out only one dollar for spending money and sends the rest to his wife in Indianapolis!"

His listeners—with one exception, who sat silent and reflective—gave vent to loud murmurs of wonder and admiration.

"Now, it may sound thin," added the speaker, "but it is true, nevertheless."

"Oh, I don't doubt it at all!" quickly rejoined the quiet one; "I was only wondering what he does with the dollar!"

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249	20,000
450	22,000
350	18,000
187	25,000
300	17,000
160	15,000
291	11,000
172	10,000
41	7,200
120	6,000
80	4,000
90	10,000
150	6,300
200	11,000
110	9,500
100	5,700
128	6,500
202	7,000
75	3,100
349	16,000
18	1,900
200	10,000
120	12,000
80	10,000
120	8,000
75	8,000
200	17,000
280	16,000
100	7,000
311	21,000
160	16,000
115	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON
Middletown, : Delaware

Seven-Days-A-Week Advertising!

Persistency is the most important factor in all advertising. Results follow steady "pounding." Not heavy blows alone, but steady strokes, bring results.

The Bell Telephone Directory presents a combination of forceful and steady advertising. It is right there beside the telephone when there's an order to be given—right where it can be seen, always.

"Bell Directory advertising pays—because—it—stays."

THE DIAMOND STATE TELEPHONE CO.
E. P. BARDO, District Manager,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL.
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31st, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD.
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1917
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxe for Blackbird Hundred

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, JAN. 27th, 1917
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
During JAN. 1917
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During JAN., 1917
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY SATURDAY.
During JAN., 1917,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

CASH STORE
GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 48c
Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour.
Atlantic Refining Co's Gasoline 22c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.
Corner Broad and Main Streets
Phone 223 Middletown, Del.

WE will accept your order for prompt delivery on English quality Dixie Cannel Coal at $6.50 per ton of 2240 lbs.
This coal is guaranteed to go further than Anthracite Coal and in starting or making a hot fire, it has no equal.

Short & Walls
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
Sixth and Market Sts., Wilmington, Del.
Capital, $600,000. Surplus, $700,000.
Our Trust Certificates of Deposit are an Excellent Investment—as good as Paid-up Life Insurance Policies. They are issued in denominations of $100, $200, $500 and $1,000 and bear 4 per cent. interest. These Certificates have Coupons attached, representing the interest, which can be cut off every six months, and on presentation will be paid by the Company.
Officers:
Benj. Nields, Pres. L. Scott Townsend, Vice-Pres.
John S. Rossell, Vice-Pres. Harry J. Ellison, Secy.
Levi L. Maloney, Treasurer.

OPPORTUNITIES THAT ARE MISSED

Why Wait? Why Not Go to Western Canada Now?

The writer has frequently heard the remark that "after the war we will go to Western Canada." It does not occur to those making the remark that if they wish to secure lands in Western Canada, whether by homestead or purchase, the best time to go is now. After the war the welcome will be just as hearty as ever, but the chances are that land values will increase and today homesteads are plentiful and land is reasonable in price. There is no question about what the land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will do, what it will give under proper cultivation.

Farmers in Western Canada are paying for their land holdings with the proceeds of last year's crop. That this is no idle statement may be gleaned from the three following items, which are picked out at random:

"In the spring of 1916 a half-section of land was offered for sale at $17.00 per acre. There were 105 acres of summer-fallow, which because the owner could not at the time find a buyer, were seeded to wheat. A yield of 40 bushels per acre, 4,200 bushels all told, grading No. 1, was obtained. The price the day the grain was sold (which was very early in the season before grain prices advanced to round about $2.00) was $1.60, which brought the handsome total of $6,720.00. Three hundred and twenty acres at $17.00 equals $5,440.00, so that a buyer, by placing less than half of the whole under crop, would have made a profit of $1,280.00."—Robson Messenger. Robson, Sask.

"That the 'Indiana Boys' farm this year raised sufficient crop to pay for the land, all the machinery and all overhead expenses as well as make a handsome profit, is the information given by N. B. Davis, the manager. The wheat yield was over 22,000 bushels. Of twelve cars already sold, nine graded No. 1, and Mr. Davis has sold over 2,000 bushels locally for seed at $2.00. Naturally, when he gets to Indiana he will be a big booster for Alberta."—Bassano Mail, Bassano, Alta.

"Oscar Castalor, who bought land at Blusson after the crop had been put in last spring, for $3,800.00, has threshed 3,900 bushels of wheat, which is worth at present prices about $7,500.00. He refused an offer of $5,000.00 for the land after the crop had been taken off."—Lethbridge Herald, Lethbridge, Alta.

Reports from the wheat fields are highly encouraging and show that the wheat crop of many farmers in Western Canada was highly satisfactory.

Coblenz, Sask.—W. A. Rose has threshed an average of 33 bushels per acre and 83 bushels of oats.

Gleichen, Alberta.—Up to date 237,812 bushels of grain have been received by local elevators, of which nearly 180,000 bushels were wheat. Seventy-one cars of grain have already been shipped.

Stoop Creek, Sask.—James McRae has threshed 5,400 bushels of grain, 2,000 bushels of which were wheat, grading No. 1 Northern. One field averaged 44 bushels per acre, and a large field of oats averaged 83 bushels.

If information as to the best location is required, it will be gladly furnished by any Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere.—Advertisement.

Obviously.

"Smithers dressed up that story he told."

"I suppose that is why he took it to a swallow-tale party."

BILIOUS, HEADACHY, SICK "CASCARETS"

Gently cleanse your liver and sluggish bowels while you sleep.

Get a 10-cent box.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach.

Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist means your head clear, stomach sweet and your liver and bowels regular for months. Adv.

No Hope.

"You are not foolish enough, are you, to think you can drown your sorrows in drink?"

"Of course not. My wife can swim."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A man seldom marries a girl on account of her family, but he sometimes remains a bachelor on account thereof.

—If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

Children may not consider Santa Claus wise, but they know he is a man of rare gifts.

PUBLIC ROADS

GOOD ROADS HELP CHILDREN

Improved Highways of Great Benefit to Them in Going and Coming From Country Schools.

The rural population is more willing to support better schools today than at any previous time. It is being realized that all educational activities or agencies must be more or less correlated, and, more than all else, that they must be more accessible to the children. In many counties where bad roads prevail, most of the schools are of the antiquated one-room variety. They are usually located along bad roads which, during the winter, when the schools are usually in session, become so nearly impassable as to make it difficult for the children to reach them. This condition causes irregular attendance and restricts the educational opportunities of the child. Not only this, but it often impedes the economic consolidation of these small-

Stone Road in Ohio.

er schools into larger, stronger graded schools, with high school courses, directed by a competent principal and corps of teachers.

On the other hand, in counties which have improved their roads, the schools are easily reached, the average attendance greater, the efficiency largely increased and economic consolidation made possible. Regular attendance at school means consistent and regular growth of both school and pupil, and consolidation of schools means a maximum of efficiency at a minimum of cost. It is also noteworthy that there is a marked tendency for the consolidated school to become the social and intellectual center of the community. Most modern rural schoolhouses are so constructed as to serve the community as gathering places for various kinds of public meetings, and where vans are used to convey the children to school during the day they are frequently pressed into service to haul the farmers and their wives to institute work, lectures, or entertainments at the schoolhouse. The consolidated school becomes a sort of community center to which all educational and social activities converge, and in order that it may properly perform that function all of the highways leading to it should be so improved as to render it readily accessible throughout the year.

PERILOUS RAZOR-BACK ROADS

Miniature Mountain Ranges Should Not Be Maintained in Center—They Are Dangerous.

If you have ever ridden along a country road which has been worked to a peak in the center so that your load tilted one way while you tried to keep your balance by tilting the other, you know what the wrong kind of road dragging is.

Roads so dragged should be reported to the road supervisor, or the county engineer. Such roads are positively dangerous.

Help the good roads cause by seeing that the roads of your vicinity are not made miniature mountain ranges.

ROAD VERY SIMILAR TO LIFE

Rough Road Is Interesting, but We Must Travel Over It Slowly and Quite Carefully.

How much a road is like life. The good road is like life at its best—smooth sailing, and enjoyable. A rough road is like life at its worst. A rough road is interesting, but we have to traverse it slowly and carefully.

Conserve Soil Fertility.

Soil fertility can be conserved by the use of good crop rotations which include the legumes, by feeding all crops on the place where they are grown by the careful return of all manures to the soil.

Care for Farm Machinery.

The farm machinery is only used for a short period, but must work continuously when being used. Hence it must be in good running order and properly adjusted.

Determining Wheat Yield.

The amount of available plant food in your soil will be one of the chief factors in determining your wheat yield next year.

Reduce Hauling Cost.

Good roads reduce the cost of hauling produce to and from the farm as much as 25 cents per ton-mile.

Asset Instead of Liability.

Common sense applied to road building makes a road an asset instead of a liability.

GUINEA FOWL VALUABLE ON EVERY FARM

GAINING FAVOR ON ACCOUNT OF FLAVOR.

Every farmer should keep a few guinea fowls, in the opinion of W. A. Lippincott, professor of poultry husbandry in the Kansas state agricultural college. Not only do they make themselves valuable as watch birds against hawks but, because of their wild game flavor, they are coming into favor as food.

"Formerly hotels and restaurants served grouse, quail, and other wild game birds, but now, on account of the enactment of game laws, they are forced to find a substitute. The guinea fowl makes an acceptable substitute and is being used increasingly because of its similar taste."

Due to the small size of the guinea egg, the raising of guineas for egg production is not advised by Professor Lippincott. The guinea egg is classed as a second. If the demand for the wild game taste is to be satisfield, however, the production of guineas for market should become profitable.

Especially is the guinea a source of profit when raised on the farm in small numbers, since the food that it eats in ranging over the farm is just waste food that probably would not be utilized otherwise. The guinea fowl does not stand confinement well, but on the farm where it can have free range the conditions are nearly ideal for this bird.

Guineas can be raised by use of incubators, but the method which proves most satisfactory is to use hens, or, better yet, bantams, for brood mothers. Then the wild nature of the guinea will be moderated and the birds can be given the necessary care far more easily.

DRESSED FOWLS FOR MARKET

Starving Twenty-Four Hours Before Killing Makes Bird More Attractive—Pick at Once.

(By C. S. ANDERSON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Success in marketing dressed poultry depends very largely on the methods followed in killing and dressing. Starving 24 hours previous to killing empties the crop and intestines, improves the keeping qualities and makes the fowl more attractive.

Bleeding—Since a well-bled bird looks better and keeps better, the kind of stick necessary to make the bleeding successful is very important. Hang the bird about five feet from the ground. Grasp the head in the left hand, comb downward, with the forefinger part the bill. With the right hand insert the sticking knife on the right side of the roof of the mouth where the bones of the skull and neck join. This severs a leading artery and the bird will bleed freely. The knife should be pointed and very sharp, preferably two inches long and one-fourth of an inch wide.

Brain Stick—If the fowls are dry-picked, the brain is necessary. As soon as the artery has been severed, insert the knife through the groove in the roof of the mouth into the brain. This paralyzes the bird and causes the feathers to loosen.

The bird should not be allowed to cool or the feathers to tighten, but the picking should start at once. The breast feathers are first picked, and then the long tail and wing feathers.

OBTAINING EGGS IN WINTER

Grains Should Be Scattered Among Straw or Chaff to Induce Exercise—Give Fresh Water.

(By MRS. C. FISH.)

Provide warm, dry houses for the fowls to roost in. Corn should only be given for the evening meal during cold weather to impart warmth to the body. All grains should be scattered among straw or chaff to induce exercise. Green food and fresh water should be given daily.

Clover, if cut very fine, scalded, and fed with a sprinkling of ground grain in the morning, allowing the hens to eat as much as they will, will keep the hens in health and will not cost as much as grain.

Also, give meat and ground bones to the fowls every day. This way of feeding is sure to give you eggs in winter.

FIRST-CLASS STOCK FAVORED

Advantageous to Visit Breeder and Make Selection Rather Than Order Fowls by Mail.

When buying purebred fowls do not seek culls, but endeavor to secure those that are good. A cull may have some fault—may be lacking in hardiness or may have been tried with unsatisfactory results.

It will always be an advantage to visit the breeder and make a selection rather than order by mail, unless the breeder is known as one who is reliable and whose stock is first-class.

Sometimes, however, a cull is simply not a show bird; in which case it may be equal to any in the flock in other respects.—Poultry Herald.

BE FRIENDLY WITH POULTRY

Fowls Frightened by People Who Visit Them Never Make Good Records as Egg Layers.

It pays to be friendly with the fowls so that you can move around among them without frightening them.

Fowls that are continually worried or frightened by the people who care for them or visit them never make good records as layers.

GREEN BONE BEST FOR BIRDS

Cutting Machine Is Valuable During Season of High-Priced Eggs—Use It Every Day.

No place with a large number of hens on it is complete in its equipment without a bone mill, and the owner of a bone-cutter that does not make use of it daily during the season for high-priced eggs is making a mistake. Yet one finds many of these machines standing idle.

Green cut bone, with a reasonable amount of fresh, lean meat on it, is undoubtedly the very best kind of animal food that can be had for the winter layers. It is a live animal food and the nearest of any of the meat foods to the natural, wild products that the hen picks up in the shape of bugs and worms while wandering about the field in summertime.

A hen has to find the material to form an egg from the food she gets, and a chemical analysis of green bone shows that it contains every element contained in the white, the yolk and the shell of the egg. This accounts for the avidity with which green bone is devoured by the hen. Instinct in all animals, a taste and a desire for foods that are suitable for them, causes the hen to leave any other food at any time for a mess of green bone.

RIGID CULLING OF CHICKENS

Exceptionally High Prices of Poultry Products Warrants Procedure, Says Nebraska Station.

The exceptionally high prices of poultry products this year warrant a rigid culling of the flock, says the poultry department of the college of agriculture, at Lincoln, Neb. The sooner this is done, the better.

Males of large, vigorous type, showing well-developed breast, strong bone, large comb and wattles, and bright eyes, should be held for breeding purposes. Crow heads, long beaks, and weak legs indicate a lack of constitutional vigor, and are usually found in poor producers. Hold the late-molting hen and sell the early-molting hen—the persistent or all-summer sitter, and the over-fat hen. Sell the immature pullets or runts, and save only the best. Never breed from diseased stock.

Free range for breeders is essential, and it is not a wise plan to confine them permanently in winter quarters until snow comes.

FEED QUESTION IN NUTSHELL

Problem Solved Where Farmer Has Corn, Wheat, Oats and Beef-Meal—Milk Promotes Health.

A poultryman writing on chickens from the farm standpoint says that if he has corn, wheat, oats and beef-meal, he has the whole question of feed in a nutshell. Some by-products are needed, of course, but they are found on every farm.

All the milk that a chicken will consume is none too much; it not only promotes nourishment, but health as well.

A successful farmer said that the more milk his hogs drank, the more corn they would consume and assimilate as well. And with any kind of stock it is not how little feed they can consume, but how much they can turn into high-priced eggs and milk and meat.

Culls Are Expensive.

It is expensive to keep a lot of culls of extra males that are saleable only for meat because they increase the feed bill without increasing the income.

Keep Cockerels From Fighting.

Placing an old cock bird in a run of cockerels will prevent the latter from fighting.

HOME TOWN HELPS

MONEY IN PLANNING WISELY

Best Thoughts of Business Men Should Be Employed for Important Business of Laying Out Town.

It is a curious thing that business men who would not do so much as to drive a nail into the wall of their office without first making sure that there was no gas pipe or electric wire hidden in the plaster at that point, will drive ahead with schemes involving heavy expenditure of public money without asking themselves what relationship this has with other conditions which exist or which will materialize in the future. Looked at in this way, town planning is merely common sense, prudence, such as every man who wishes to continue solvent must employ in his own daily work.

For instance, extensions are being made to the car route. Is it not better to have a thoroughgoing town-planning scheme prepared so far as it relates to the provision of car route facilities before making this one small addition, so that we may be sure that, as things develop, this addition may be made in the right place to fall in with larger schemes to be developed hereafter? Or again, if we are building a fire engine station, is it not better to have the city parceled out into properly balanced fire control districts, with every existing and future fire engine station shown in its proper relation to the central headquarters, and in relationship to new roads which must some day materialize, but which are at present unmade, so that we be sure that we are placing it just at the point where the engine will most easily reach every part of the district it is to serve?—Exchange.

FLOWER BASKETS ON TREES

Original and Odd Design Does Credit to the Imagination of Western Man Who Thought of Effect.

In order to add an odd and pleasing touch to the effect of a row of trees extending along one side of his residential grounds, a Westerner designed a number of rustic flower baskets which he fastened about their trunks. Each of these is made of a series of short, heavy palm branches, wired in place and forming a receptacle for a small quantity of soil. They are placed at a height which allows the flowers planted in them to be watered without serious inconvenience. The effect is unusual and harmonizes with other landscape features.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

LAY OUT MORE NUT TREES

Grateful Shade and Pleasing Appearance Well Repay All Efforts to Beautify the City's Streets.

The planting of nut trees is something that should more generally be undertaken on country and suburban places. Many of these trees have a beautiful habit of growth, will give good shade and will add to the beauty of any grounds. At the same time they will produce profitable crops of nuts which may be a welcome addition to the family food supply or may even become a source of revenue.

The walnut is well worth considering by anyone who has any available land for tree planting. What is termed the English walnut is beginning to be more widely appreciated in the United States. This tree is not a native of England at all, but of Persia and farther east. It was carried first to southern Europe, thence to England and later to America. The nuts seldom ripen well in England, the season being too short and not warm enough. The housewife pickles the unripe nuts.

Government of a City.

When Henry M. Waite, the city manager of Dayton, O., says that a city will be governed only as well as its people deserve and desire; that a city government can be only as nearly ideal as a community can appreciate and understand, and that no community can be properly governed until a large majority of its electorate is prepared to eliminate politics from its municipal affairs and keep them eliminated, he is simply repeating what has been said thousands of times and what all thoughtful city dwellers know to be true. It is not city governments, therefore, that are primarily blamable for lax city administration, but, rather, the people who set up and maintain city governments on standards lower than those they observe in their private business and in their homes.—Christian Science Monitor.

Overcoming a Handicap.

"Doppel poses as a self-made man."

"Nonsense! Doppel was born with a gold spoon in his mouth."

"True. But he says he deserves all the more credit on that account for sticking to business when he might have been practicing the latest dance steps."

Shifting Effect.

"I hear you've been in three houses in the last six months, Jibbs."

"Yes; you see, my wife is crazy about the movies."

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for January 21

FIRST DISCIPLE OF THE LORD JESUS.

LESSON TEXT—John 1:35-49.

GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus saith unto him follow me.—John 1:43.

The words "I see" or "behold" occur fifteen times in this first chapter. John was a witness to the Son of Man. This term, "Son of Man," occurs eighty times in the gospel. The words "Come and see," or their equivalents, occur nine times in this lesson. This is a great invitation lesson. It would be interesting if the scholars would tell what the voices are which say, "Come," and those which are urging them to "stay" away from God. Bethabara was probably two miles from the fords of the Jordan, where John baptized. Jesus was thirty years old, just entering upon his ministry. Tiberius Caesar was the emperor and Pontius Pilate the governor of Judea.

I. The Son of Man Attracts Men. (vv. 35-39) not by his ethical teachings nor alone by his works and his character, but what he was and inspired in others attracted men to Jesus (John 10:41). Crowds still gathered around the baptizer who "changed the hearts of men as by a spell." John, the Baptizer, brought terror to men. He broke through the crust of self-righteousness and indifference, and compelled men to see their need of forgiveness and of a new life, but the time had come when John must step aside, and Jesus "to increase," to begin his ministry. Four successive days are noticed in this chapter. Andrew (v. 40), and doubtless the apostle John, who wrote this account, were the two disciples (v. 35) to whom John, the Baptizer, speaks. It is interesting to note the different kinds of men who were attracted to Jesus; the aggressive Peter, the reflective Thomas, the practical Judas. He had what the souls of men needed, and they followed him. Aware of their questioning, Jesus turns to them with the question: "What think ye?" the first recorded words of his public ministry. This is a great testing question of every man's life. What is the aim and purpose of your life? Jesus, the kingdom of God, goodness, righteousness, usefulness or on the other hand selfishness, worldliness, success, ambition, money, pleasure? These disciples who had listened to this testimony of the baptizer, replied that they wanted to know where he dwelt, implying that they would like to talk with him and discuss the problems which were arising in their minds. Three steps of Christian experience are here suggested. These two disciples heard, they looked and they followed. Other steps must come shortly, but we must first look at Jesus as the Lamb, if we are to follow him as our example. We must believe what he has done (Rom. 3:25) before we can ask what would Jesus do or try to imitate him. It is by following that we demonstrate that we have really looked unto him and been saved. Teachers should pray for the same effective Holy Ghost witnessing as that given by John (John 4:39). The Son of Man uses men to be his tools; the Son of Man must and does use human agencies. Men are saved through saved men (II Cor. 5:18). This work is effective through those that follow (v. 37), and it is made permanent through those who abide (v. 29). The great principle of all missions, of all Christian activities is to work through the hearing ear, the believing heart, the confessing mouth. This work is made effective, through those who follow (see Rom. 10:14). The result of this interview appears to be that they were convinced that Jesus was the Messiah, and were filled with an impulse to spread the good news. This interview was not the end, for they remained with Jesus, and it was the beginning of a lifelong abiding in him which transformed their lives and hearts.

II. The Son of Man Cares for His Own. (vv. 39-42). The instruction which they received from abiding with him impelled them, as we have already indicated, to go out and spread the good news. The greatest act in the life of Andrew was the bringing of his brother Peter to Jesus. Jesus changed Peter's name, and gave him a prophecy of his future life and career. He saw the possibilities within him, though it took much instruction, bitter experiences, prayer and long abiding with Jesus before he attained to those possibilities. It is this passage which gave rise to the organization of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which has adopted, first, the "Rule of Prayer," that of daily prayer for the spread of Christ's kingdom among young men; second, "The Rule of Service," to make an earnest effort each week to bring at least one young man within the hearing of the gospel of Jesus Christ. On the morrow Jesus would go forth to Galilee, that is to the East side, across the Jordan river, and on the way he found Philip. It was Philip who asked the question, "Show us the Father," and of whom the question was asked as to the resources sufficient to feed the hungering multitude (John 6:5). John, the Evangelist, alone tells us about Philip. Philip saw not only the resources of Jesus, but he saw a union of the law of the prophets (v. 45) in this Jesus, and therefore could and did invite his brother to Jesus.

Christianity would soon fill the earth if Christians would put forth the personal effort here suggested.

This was the plan of evangelizing the world which Jesus used with the first six of his disciples, and it has never yet been improved upon, but the witnesses must know and be able truthfully to say: "Come and see."

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Adv.

Tongs that grip a door frame have been invented for hanging babies' chairs or swings in doorways.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The Conebo, Shippo, Cocoamo and Yahua tribes of Amazon Indians are still wearing clothes of grass.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is powerful and prompt but safe. One dose only is enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. Adv.

A plank road in portable parts is being laid in the California deserts for economy and convenience.

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid. —Adv.

It may take nine tailors to make a man, but one Christmas is enough to break him.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clear—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Justification.

"Jinks drinks like a fish."

"Why, I thought he was strictly temperate."

"So he is, but then fishes, you know, never drink anything but water."

When Work Is Hard

That kidney troubles are so common is due to the strain put upon the kidneys in so many occupations, such as:

Jarring and jolting on railroads, etc.

Cramp and strain as in barbering, moulding, heavy lifting, etc.

Exposure to changes of temperature in iron furnaces, refrigerators, etc.

Dampness as in tanneries, quarries, mines, etc.

Inhaling poisonous fumes in painting, printing and chemical shops.

Doan's Kidney Pills are fine for strengthening weak kidneys.

A Pennsylvania Case

Peter F. Sellars, 1118 Kirkpatrick Ave., Braddock, Pa., says: "My back was so stiff I couldn't stoop and I often had bad dizzy spells with spots before my eyes. The doctor's medicine didn't relieve me and finally he suggested an operation. I used Doan's Kidney Pills instead and they made a complete and lasting cure."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rheumacide

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

Have you RHEUMATISM Lumbago or Gout?

Take RHEUMACIDE to remove the cause and drive the poison from the system.

"RHEUMACIDE ON THE INSIDE PUTS RHEUMATISM ON THE OUTSIDE"

At All Druggists

Jas. Baily & Son, Wholesale Distributors Baltimore, Md.

STOCK LICK IT—STOCK LIKE IT

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Contains Copperas for Worms, Sulphur for the Blood, Saltpeter for the Kidneys, Nux Vomica, a Tonic, and Pure Dairy Salt. Used by Veterinarians 12 years. No Dosing. Drop Brick in feed-box. Ask your dealer for Blackman's or write

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

GALL STONES (No Oil) AVOID OPERATIONS

No more Gallstone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Troubles, Stomach Misery; Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Jaundice, Appendicitis. These are common Gallstone symptoms—CAN BE CURED. Send for home treatment. Medical Book on Liver, Stomach, Gall Troubles and Appendicitis. FREE

Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W-6, 329 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Mr. Wize—"Do you know what's good for rats?"
Miss Slowe—"Why, poison, of course."
Mr. Wize—"No, that would kill them—cheese."

Do you know what's good for a cough, throat and lung troubles, that will allay inflammation and insure a good night's sleep with free and easy expectoration in the morning? The answer always the same year after year, is

Boschee's German Syrup

Soothing and healing to bronchial and throat irritation. 25c. and 75c. sizes all Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Your grandfather used it 51 years ago. Try it yourself and see how it stops a hacking cough like magic.

For Horses

Horsemen agree that Yager's Liniment is the best and most economical liniment for general stable use.

For strained ligaments, spavin, harness galls, sweeny, wounds or old sores, cuts and any enlargements, it gives quick relief.

A 25 cent bottle contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price.

At all dealers.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
Baltimore, Md.

"RCUGH on RATS" Ends Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 3--1917.

FALLING HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf.

There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Harsh Intimation.

He—I suppose you think I couldn't make any woman happy.

She—Yes, there is one woman you could.

He—Who's she?

She—Your widow.

Power of Music.

"Why do people prefer music to conversation?"

"Seems to be some sort of instinct about it. There isn't anybody who wouldn't rather listen to canary bird than to a parrot."

Women of Middle Age

Many distressing Ailments experienced by them are Alleviated by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Here is Proof by Women who Know.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain a good deal of the time so I was unfit to do my work. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it has helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headache or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."—Mrs. Margaret Quinn, Rear 259 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

She Tells Her Friends to Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies.

North Haven, Conn.—"When I was 45 I had the Change of Life which is a trouble all women have. At first it didn't bother me but after a while I got bearing down pains. I called in doctors who told me to try different things but they did not cure my pains. One day my husband came home and said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash?' Well, I got them and took about 10 bottles of Vegetable Compound and could feel myself regaining my health. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and it has done me a great deal of good. Any one coming to my house who suffers from female troubles or Change of Life, I tell them to take the Pinkham remedies. There are about 20 of us here who think the world of them."—Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.

You are Invited to Write for Free Advice.

No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answed by women only and held in strict confidence.

Wouldn't Be a Queen.

He—Queen of my heart—

She—Queen nothing! Queens can't pick their husbands. I can—and believe me, I'm some picker.—Judge.

Garfield Tea was your Grandmother's Remedy for every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.—Adv.

Why a Cold Cup "Sweats."

Put ice cream into a cup and the cup and the air around it constantly become cold. Air consists in part of vapor, and when the air is cooled this vapor turns into water. As the center of coldness is the cup, a good deal of the air in the immediate vicinity gathers on its outside in the shape of water. But, as the air contains much more heat than the cup contains cold, the ice cream gradually melts.

Unbreakable Windows.

Repeated coats of raw or boiled linseed oil applied to a newly meshed wire fabric will give a good substitute for window glass. The wire may be used for many purposes, and is especially good where glass might easily be broken. The fabric may be dipped in the oil instead of applying it with a brush.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Adam had one thing to be thankful for. Eve didn't buy him a box of cigars for a Christmas present.

Gold brick buyers are born often enough to keep the manufacturers from going out of business.

The New Method

(BY L. W. BOWER, M. D.)

Backache of any kind is often caused by kidney disorder, which means that the kidneys are not working properly Poisonous matter and uric acid accumulate within the body in great abundance over-working the sick kidneys, hence the congestion of blood causes backache in the same manner as a similar congestion in the head causes headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish, irritable, have spots appearing before the eyes, bags under the lids, and lack ambition to do things.

The latest and most effective means of overcoming this trouble, is to eat sparingly of meat, drink plenty water between meals and take a single Anuric tablet before each meal for a while.

Simply ask your favorite druggist for Anuric. If you have lumbago, rheumatism, gout, dropsy, begin immediately with this novel treatment.

LOSS OF POWER and vital force follow loss of flesh, or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood, stops the waste of strength and tissue, and builds up healthy flesh

Thin, pale, puny and scrofulous children are made plump, rosy and robust by the "Discovery." They like it too.

In recovering from "Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, it speedily and surely invigorates and builds up the whole system. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

DAIRY

OBJECTION TO BLOODY MILK

More Distasteful on Account of Appearance Than as Menace to Health—Causes for It.

Bloody milk is more objectionable, perhaps, as a matter of appearance than as a menace to health. Hemorrhages may occur within the udder as a direct result of a bruise caused by rapid motion, by a bad position while the cow is lying down, by the tread of a cow in an adjoining stall, or because of the breaking of a tiny blood vessel or the escape of red corpuscles through thin vessel walls. Heavy feeding may also produce bloody milk.

The remedy is careful milking and light feeding with laxative foods and repeated small doses of mild physic. When the trouble occurs with cows giving a heavy flow of milk and under heavy feed, improvement follows a marked reduction of the ration. A change of stall may give goods results, if it allows a cow to obtain a better position and avoid uneven pressure on the udder while lying down. Cows with long, heavy udders should be driven slowly and should not be driven over high sills.

SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF MILK

That of Cream Will Necessarily Vary With Amount of Butterfat Present, Says Expert.

A correspondent wants to know the specific gravity of whole milk, skim milk and cream. Dr. Charles K. Francis of the experiment station department of chemistry at Oklahoma A. and M. college answers as follows:

The specific gravity of whole milk at 60 degrees Fahrenheit varies from 1.027 to 1.035, and skim milk 9 per cent solids 1.036. The specific gravity of cream will necessarily vary with the amount of butterfat present. A 10 per cent cream will have a specific gravity of 1.024. If it contains 20 per cent, the specific gravity will be 1.0094, and for 30 per cent it will be 0.9974.

PUREBRED SIRE IS VALUABLE

Experimental Proof Secured Showing His Exact Value on Scrub Cows —Keep Up Record.

Use good sires, for the sire is half the herd.

This is an old and generally accepted theory of breeding, but now, for the first time, experimental proof has been secured showing the exact value of the purebred dairy sire on scrub cows.

Fifteen scrub cows were used in the experiment and these were bred to purebred bulls of three breeds—Holstein, Guernsey and Jersey.

Daughters of all but one of the bulls showed an increase in production over

Young Jerseys.

their dams. The one exception proves the necessity of selecting only prepotent bulls.

In the case of the Holstein cross, the heifers increased on the average 71 per cent in milk and 42 per cent in butterfat production over their dams, and the other breeds showed a corresponding increase.

In selecting a dairy bull, study the blood lines in the pedigree and the records made by his dam and both grand dams.

Keep production records of your cows and cull out the poor producers.

The facts brought out by this experiment may be taken as a definite indication of the great value of good sires in live stock breeding in general.

DAIRY NOTES

Never add warm cream to the cool.

* * *

Keep the separator and its surroundings clean.

* * *

More silos mean more stock—and more fertile soil.

* * *

In caring for milk, cleanliness and cold are two great essentials.

* * *

Low temperature and cleanliness are two factors that largely control quality in cream.

* * *

It isn't alone the amount of product a cow gives but also the cost of producing it, that determines the value.

* * *

Dairy farming may well include the raising of dairy stock, hogs and poultry in connection with the marketing of butterfat.

* * *

Wash water used in the churn should be approximately the same temperature as the buttermilk, or within two degrees of it.

* * *

The profit-making trio in the dairy farm's equipment are the cream separator, the silo and the manure spreader.

* * *

It is just as essential to know how to keep a cow at her best as it is to know how to build her up to her full capacity.

* * *

Pedigree counts in the selection of live stock, but to pedigree must be added performance. A cow of illustrious lineage which does not make good at the milk pail might as well be a scrub.

WINTER DAIRYING IS QUITE PROFITABLE

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When asked why they preferred to have all their cows freshen in the spring, a number of farmers in a northwestern state said positively that winter dairying did not pay in that section. The agent of the cow-testing association, therefore, investigated a number of farms to determine whether it was the best practice in that region to have cows freshen in the spring because there is then plenty of grass, and "grass is a cheap feed." He found that the spring freshened cows gave milk for a time while the pasture was good, but as hot weather and flies came on, the flow gradually decreased until by fall they usually were dry. As the owners thought it did not pay to feed a dry cow, the cows were allowed to browse around all the fall, picking up what feed they could, and in many cases they were forced to "rustle" around the straw pile all winter. As a result, in the spring many cows emerged with ribs showing and were considerably weakened by the time they freshened. They therefore got a poor start in the season, and in many cases their milk records the following year were still lower. It was not surprising, the agent points out, that the average cow, so mishandled, could produce only about 150 pounds of butterfat a year.

Scrub Moneymakers.

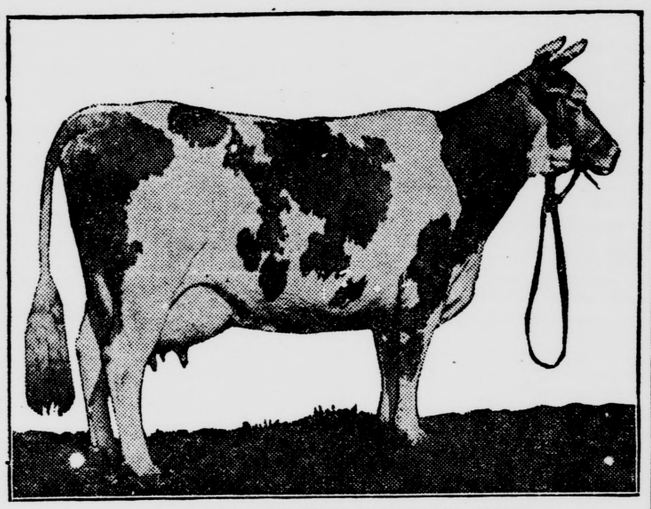
Many so-called scrub cows, the agent points out, if freshened in the fall and given the right kind of feed and treatment during the winter before coming on grass for the latter part of their lactation period would prove to be moneymakers. This opinion seems to be supported fully by the records of the cow-testing association in the same general locality. These records show that the average farm cow that freshens in the fall not only produces more milk and fat, but also is more profitable to keep. In one county many cows which freshened in the fall won a place on the association's honor list for January and continued to produce heavily during the winter. When grass came in the spring these same cows picked up their naturally waning milk flow and finished up with a good yearly production before going dry late in summer. What is still more important, however, from the profit point of view, is that the fall-freshened cows produced the larger part of their records while milk prices were best. With the common idea that "grass is a cheap feed," therefore, this agent would couple the fact that "butterfat is usually cheap at the same time."

High January Record.

The highest January record of this association was made by a cow which produced 1,730 pounds of milk, or approximately 200 gallons, 3.7 per cent test, or 64 pounds of butterfat. Her milk, however, was sold on a city milk route and brought 20 cents a gallon, or approximately $40 for the month. On the other hand, if the owner had sold his product on a butterfat basis, he still would have received $19.20. As it cost him $5.37 to feed the cow, his profit on a butterfat basis would have been $13.83.

On this farm the cows get practically all the alfalfa hay and corn silage that they will eat up clean, and in addition a grain mixture of equal parts of rolled oats, bran, and shorts. Each of the heavier producers gets about ten pounds of this mixture daily. In addition to being well fed, the cows stand comfortably sheltered in a warm barn most of the time and have access to plenty of good water.

During the month six cows in this herd averaged 54.8 pounds of butterfat, worth more than $16, while the feed cost was approximately $5.37 apiece. The records kept by the cow tester gave the dairyman exact knowledge of the cost of feed and production in the case of each animal, and thus enabled him to cull out "boarders" and regulate his feed in proportion to the milk production of each cow. The association record for the farmer, however, seemed to establish the fact that, in the region mentioned, winter dairying can be made to pay.



MOST DESIRABLE TYPE FOR DAIRY HERD.

METHOD TO DETECT SUDAN GRASS SEED

Differences in Size, Form and Physical Characteristics Noted by Government.

Seed specialists in the United States department of agriculture have developed a method whereby seed of sudan grass may accurately be distinguished from the seed of Johnson grass, which, while valuable in some sections, is considered so troublesome a weed in others that state laws prohibit its admission.

Careful study of the seeds of the two grasses has disclosed differences in size, form, color and physical characteristics which are easily detected under a good glass. Seed inspectors and others interested in determining the purity of sudan grass seed may obtain a technical description of this method in Department Bulletin 406, "Distinguishing Characters of the Seeds of Sudan Grass and Johnson Grass," which will be furnished on application as long as the department's supply lasts.

DRILLING BEST WAY TO PLANT OAT CROP

Fall-Plowed Land Is Preferred and Seeding Should Be Done Early as Possible.

(By C. P. BULL, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

Oats grow best when sown with a drill in a fine and firm seedbed about two or three inches deep. Fall-plowed land is to be preferred. Seeding should be done early.

Oats fallow a cultivated crop in a rotation. Fall-plowing is best. If the situation demands spring-plowing, the earlier it is done the better. Following spring-plowing, the soil must be worked back, so as to unite the furrow slice and the "pan." A good seedbed can be made on clean land when corn was grown last year by two diskings and a harrowing with a slant-tooth harrow.

Drilling gives a more even stand than broadcast sowing and covers the seed to a more nearly uniform depth. Less seed, also, is required in drilling. The seed should be covered usually about one and one-half inches deep. The rate of seeding should be two bushels to the acre under average soil conditions and two and one-half bushels on heavy soils.

Every two or three years oat seed should be treated for smut to hold the disease in check. This year is a good time to begin. A formaldehyde solution will probably save your field several bushels an acre.

A germination test is always advisable, but especially so this year, for tests are showing up poorly. Rigid grading with a fanning mill will also help to get a high test.

FEW POULTRY HINTS FROM NORTH DAKOTA

Sunflower Seed Will Make Feathers Glossy and Attractive—Watch for Lice.

(By ENOCH J. PETERSON, North Dakota Experiment Station.)

Feed the birds a well-balanced ration and allow them to molt naturally. Sunflower seed will help to make the feathers grow and also will help to make them glossy and attractive. A good laying ration ought to be a good feather-growing ration. Supply plenty of grain food and some meat. Keep them free from lice.

The greatest number of eggs are laid during the pullet year, and the next greatest number the year following. On the average farm it is not profitable to keep a bird for egg production after her second year unless she is especially valuable for breeding purposes.

The pullets should be put in their winter quarters at least a month before they are expected to commence laying in order that they may become accustomed to their new quarters. Only strong, vigorous birds should be put in the laying pen. Keep everything around the poultry house sanitary.

A large proportion of the poultry diseases are due to improper feeding. Feed nothing but foods that are in good condition. Keep the drinking water pure and fresh.

Freezing Improves Sprouts.

Brussels sprouts need not be taken in. Freezing seems to improve the quality of the little heads, and they may even be dug out from beneath the snow as needed. The same is true of kale.

Neglected Machinery.

It has been definitely determined that ordinary implements left out in the weather from year to year last less than one-half as long as those that are carefully housed.

Wagon for Hauling Manure.

You can spoil a good-looking wagon by drawing manure in it. Rig up an old one for the purpose until you can afford a manure spreader.

Birds in Northeast.

A hundred and twenty-four pairs of birds nest on the average farm in the northeast.

Keeping Comb Honey.

Keep all comb honey in mothproof cases and examine frequently.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys cause so much sickness and suffering and when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results may be expected.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys should have attention first because their work is most important.

If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition commence taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because if it proves to be the remedy you need and your kidneys begin to improve they will help all the other organs to health.

Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalency of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, *who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects*, while the *original disease* constantly undermines the system.

A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized and that it stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequently passing water night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh or sallow complexion, kidney trouble in its worst form may be stealing upon you.

Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

SPECIAL NOTE—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

EXIT CHEAP TABLE D'HOTE

Impossible to Dine Cheaply and Well in New York Nowadays.

The cheap table d'hote, the refuge of New Yorkers and their country relatives who wanted to dine in respectability, is a thing of the past, writes the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The little basement places where you could get a "red ink" dinner for 50 cents now charge 75 cents to spear the spaghetti and at places where the fare was 75 cents to go from soup to nuts the rate had been boosted to $1 for the round trip. It isn't because the submarines have made importation of spaghetti and wine from Italy an uncertain and costly affair, for very little of the spaghetti and wine came from Italy before the war. The drain of foodstuffs from the United States into Europe and the scarcity of labor are the big factors. Spaghetti, long the piece de resistance of table d'hote, has doubled in price. It used to cost $1 a case before the war, now it is $2. The table d'hote uses American spaghetti and the high price of wheat has made it a luxury. The climate here, says the restaurant men, makes it impossible to keep spaghetti; it breaks up in little pieces. Then there is chicken. That used to cost 18 cents a pound for all ages; now it is around 28 cents. Cheese was one of the staples of the table d'hote that was imported, but it is getting pretty nearly impossible to get any Parmesan or Gorgonzola any more. Another reason given why table d'hote prices are going up is the scarcity of help. Immigration has stopped, especially from Italy; and here in this country men have left the kitchen to work in the munition factories. Even at 75 cents and $1 restaurant men still maintain that table d'hote is the most economical form of eating in this town. And if you don't believe it, they say, just see what kind of a Sunday dinner can be bought at the markets for a five spot.

Here's a Tip About Hotel Guests.

In the American Magazine a writer says:

"Here's a funny thing, by the way, that I've noticed about hotel guests: You have a soiled towel in a room, and the guest will probably complain. But you can leave a busket of paint and a paperhanger's scaffold in the hallway, and compel the guest to crawl under a stepladder to get to his room, and he will put up with it cheerfully—because he knows you are painting or papering by way of making an improvement, and he is in sympathy with that. It doesn't cost much to make over a carpet so that a bare spot in front of the dresser will be eliminated, but such little details are a vast help in making a hotel prosper."

Equal Advantage.

"I went to a tea fight the other day."

"Well, I saw a coffee mill."

American preserved orange, lemon and citron peel finds favor in Canada.

Isaac Gaskill, age ninety, of Millville, N. J., is a devotee of dancing.

Before Drinking Coffee, You Should Consider Whether Or Not It Is Harmful

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sure Proof.

Banks—Is your Featherly a responsible sort of person?

Brokes—Yes, he's responsible for most of the mistakes in our department.—Jack o' Lantern.

ACTRESS TELLS SECRET.

A well known actress gives the following recipe for gray hair: To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

An After Thought.

"I told Mr. Thickwitz that his baby looked like him."

"Of course, he was pleased?"

"Immensely. He didn't hear me add: 'Poor little devil,' under my breath."

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S, Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Poetry Vs. Prose.

He was a bachelor poet, and a quill he used to shove. He said what woman wanted was true and lasting love. But he—is married now, alas! those words he's taken back; he found he couldn't substitute love for a sealskin sacque.

Good health depends upon good digestion. Safeguard your digestion and you safeguard your health. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills provide the safeguard. A medicine as well as a purgative. Adv.

Consequences.

"I notice that young man is settling down."

"Exactly, and the old man is settling up."

But for the occasional happening of the unexpected it would soon cease to be.

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS is an improved Cascara (a tonic-laxative) Pleasant to take

In LAX-FOS the Cascara is improved by the addition of certain harmless chemicals which increase the efficiency of the Cascara, making it better than ordinary Cascara. LAX-FOS is pleasant to take and does not gripe nor disturb stomach. Adapted to children as well as adults. Just try one bottle for constipation. 50c.

Have You a Child

5 TO 7 YEARS OF AGE?

Then you should have both of the following

"Royalroad To Reading"
35 Cents Postpaid.

A new and simple device with complete instructions for teaching reading to beginners by the most efficient method. Precedes primers and readers or may be used together with them.

"Royalroad To Writing"
35 Cents Postpaid.

The direct method of teaching writing to beginners. Teaches a child to write words and sentences the very first day without any preliminary study of the alphabet and without any previous school instruction whatever. Don't teach A. B. C's first. Do you? It is long, tedious and roundabout.

Calvert School, Chase St., Baltimore, Md.

A BOOK OF OPPORTUNITY, FREE

Contains history of territory recently invaded by Francisco Villa near Don Cabezas, and in the vicinity of Fort Bowie, Arizona. It includes the story of a copper mine in the making, and how the COPPER producers of the U. S. will aggregate over $300,000,000 in profits during 1916. If interested, write for FREE "Book of Opportunity." D. S. STEVENSON CO., 71 Broadway, New York

TREES—FRUIT

*Save the middleman's profit by dealing direct with the grower. *Solve the high cost of living by planting fruit in the waste places—like your father and grandfather did. *$4.45 buys our "Complete Collection" of 5 to 7 foot trees and No. 1 plants, which provides the home with an abundance of ripe fruit from June to January. *Send postal for catalogue.

GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO.
54 MAPLE ST., (Estab'd 1869) DANSVILLE, N. Y.

DOCTOR BOOK 250 pages $1.00. Cure yourself at home, save heavy Dr. bills; every disease covered; illustrated. Circular free. Justin Barth, 230 E. 53rd St., New York, N. Y.

To Introduce metal polish cloth in every home, will mail one any address postpaid 25c. No powder, paste, liquid. Agents big money. Hbg. Carbon Remover Co., Dept. B, 2615 N. 6th St., Harrisburg, Pa.

Thousands In Silver "What present price of silver means to Rochester Octopus Mines." Leases produce $25,000. Lease expired leaving owners thousands in ore. Write Samuel O'Connell, Lovelock, Nev.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

STOP those hands from chapping with mybecipe, 10c. 25c makes winter's treatment. 2 oz. bottle same, 25c. Box 215, Boonville, Indiana

BURGLAR WAS UP-TO-DATE

Discussed Burglar Hypothesis and Sociology as Well as Literature With Victim.

As a burglar raised the window, Miss Helen Gemmill, daughter of M. J. Gemmill of Wilmette sat up in bed. It was 4:30 o'clock in the morning.

"Nice evening," said the burglar.

"It's morning," said Miss Gemmill. "Are you a regular burglar?"

"Yes, miss."

"Then all I have to do is to sit here and ask you questions about yourself and trade while you burgle the room?"

"Yes," said the burglar, "folks expect that ever since they began to put these burglar sketches in vaudeville. With the young, pretty ones, like yourself, we burglars have to discuss the burglar hypothesis and sociology. We can't get near the results that we get out of the old girls. Where is your money?"

'I haven't any. How do you treat the old girls, as you call them?"

"Aw, we just stick pins in their feet and they tell where the money is hid pretty quick. Haven't you got any jewels?"

"No, they are in the safe deposit vault. I see your flashlight isn't working well. You will find matches on the bureau. And please tell me—do you think Bacon or Shakespeare wrote the latter's works?"

"I think Spencer wrote them. Isn't there really anything available I can take here?"

"I'm sorry; not a thing," said Miss Gemmill.

"Well," said the burglar as he retired through the window, "I'll have to take your word for it, but I certainly wish you were an old girl, because I need the money."

The burglar also entered two other Wilmette homes, but encountered persons awake in both, which caused him to retire.—Chicago Tribune.

POINT IS "GETTING STARTED"

Like Birds, Human Beings Find the Beginning of a Task Always the Hardest Part of It.

A writer who understands birds and bird life tells us that pigeons and other similar birds can fly for hours at a time without seeming to weary, "out when they are made to rise from the ground and fly five or six times in quick succession, they will refuse to rise again and will remain on the ground panting with open beak." Flying is not specially difficult, but starting is the hard part. Once in the air, they can go on for hours, but it takes the most energy to get into the air in the first place.

Whether this had been true about pigeons or not, it is very true about folks. For many of us, getting started is the hard part. We hold back as we used to do when we were about to go into the water for a swim. Once in, it was hard to get us out again, but getting in seemed almost impossible. We had to learn to take the plunge; then the hardest part was over, and we thoroughly enjoyed the sport.

Taking frequent starts wears men out just as it does pigeons. Watch children whose parents are always sending them to new schools; see how broken their thinking is. If any of them would only keep going, they could stand it far better, and they really would be able to get somewhere.

Continually starting again uses up anyone. And the life that is to be lived must not be judged by the difficulty experienced in starting it. Rising from the ground is hard, but flying is not hard. Don't be afraid to start to do right, or to be helpful in the home and active in school work. Get a good start, and then keep on.—Exchange.

England's Great Arsenal.

Though the vast arsenal of Woolwich is at our doors, few of us who sleep in London have any real sense of its colossal presence, its immense significance, the tremendous force it stands for. Its origin dates back to other wars, but when the present war began its workers were only 14,000 in all, without a woman in the number. Now there are 17,000 women and 50,000 men.

That is not all. Notwithstanding its fierce reality Woolwich is a symbol rather than a geographical expression. To that center of the Thames, 3½ miles by 2½, with its numberless workshops, its endless avenues and its 120 miles of internal railway, there radiate the activities of scores of associate factories round about, so that 30,000 workers more, chiefly women (97,000 in all), are feeding this almost fathomless reservoir.

Woolwich is a great mechanical octopus with arms that reach over, across and around London and the country about it.—London Times.

Watch for Big Rubber Ball.

If the plans of a Texan inventor go through, motor vehicles will soon be equipped with a huge rubber ball, projecting out in front. And its purpose? Oh, it just gently bumps the careless pedestrian instead of knocking him senseless or dead. What matters it that the ball will be more than a yard in diameter when puffed out to its capacity?

Of course you think that the rubber ball safety guard bounces the careless pedestrian to one side, allowing the automobile to proceed on its way. You are wrong.

It is intended to envelop the victim in its folds. But that is not all. It operates the brake automatically when a careless man sinks in its expanse. This is accomplished by means of a compressed air arrangement.—Exchange.

Owen T. Chance

Contracting

HOUSE PAINTER

Middletown, Delaware

Estimates Given. Your Work Solicited

NOTE—As a resident and tax-payer of Middletown, I feel that I am intitled to estimates on local work.

PHONE 117-3

All Work Guaranteed

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, Jan. 24th, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by Frank A. Wilson on the "Edgar Clayton farm" on the road leading from Armstrong's to Clayton Corner. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Monday, January 29th.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements and household goods by William McMullin, Jr. one and three quarter miles west of Port Penn, Del.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th, 1917.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements by Henry L. Neff on the road from Middletown to Townsend. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Monday, Feb. 12, 1917.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Gilbert Jarrell on the A. P. Corbit Farm, on the road leading from Middletown to Odessa, known as the W. A Cochran Farm. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 20, 1917—Public sale of stock and farming implements, by E. S. Wood, on Mrs. J. K. William's farm on the road leading from Armstrong to Odessa. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by B. H. Pleasanton on the road leading from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Thursday, February 22d, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and Farming Implements by Geo. W. Goldsborough, on the Jas. R. Hoffecker Farm, in Middle Neck. D. P. Hutchison, Auc

February 23, 1917.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Chas. P. Spicer on the "J. K. Williams farm," 2 miles north of Mt. Pleasant, on the road from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. D. P. Hutchison, Auct.

Saturday, February 24th.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements, by Levi Watson, on the farm of Phillip Watson, deceased, on the road from Pine Tree to Blackbird. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Tuesday, February 27th, 1917.—Public sale of stock and farming implements by Albert Kumpel," on the "Jefferson Farm," on the road leading from McDonough to Port Penn D. P Hutchison, Auctioneer, C. B. Pool, Inside Clerk, Henry Kronemier, Outside Clerk.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

For the convenience of the public, I have equipped a first-class bootblack stand adjoining our Barber Shop, which will open for business on clear evenings, from 5.30 to 8.30 o'clock, and on Saturdays from 1 to 11 o'clock, P. M. and Sundays from 8.30 to 12 M. The stand will be in charge of Alex Glees, a first-class man in his line. No loafing will be permitted, and ladies will be catered to. Only first-class materials will be used. Ladies Shoes called for, and delivered. All shines 10 cents.

R B. JONES

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the County Building, Southeast corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON THURSDAY,
THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1917
At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of New Castle, County and State aforesaid, being Lot No. 155 on the plot of the Buttonwoods, recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds, &c., in and for New Castle County aforesaid, at Wilmington, in Deed Record U, Vol. 15, Page 603, &c., as by reference will appear, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the northeasterly side of Buttonwood avenue at the distance of three hundred feet southeasterly from the southeasterly side of State Road leading from said city of New Castle to the city of Wilmington; thence in a northerly direction in a line parallel to State Road one hundred and fifty feet to a point; thence southeasterly, parallel to Buttonwood avenue fifty feet to another point; thence in a southerly direction and in a line parallel to State Road one hundred and fifty feet to the said northeasterly side of Buttonwood avenue; thence thereby northwesterly fifty feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Justus J. Evans, Mortgagor, and to be sold by

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., January 16, 1917.

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS

DENTIST

MIDDLETOWN DEL.

(Office of the late Dr. Stites

Public Sale

The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell at Public Sale, on the "Naudain Farm," 1 1-2 miles below Middletown, Del., on the road to Townsend,

Tues., Feb. 6th, 1917

At 10 o'clock, A. M., Sharp,

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

FOUR HEAD OF

Horses & Colts

No. 1. TOPSEY, bay mare, 7 years old, 16 1-2 hands high, perfectly safe for lady to drive, work anywhere.

No. 2 ALICE, dark bay mare, 7 years old, 16 1-2 hands high, fair driver and an excellent worker.

No. 3 MAY, light bay mare, 3 years old, well broken for work in a double team.

No. 4 Bay Mare Colt, 9 months old, dam No. 2.

These horses are worthy of the attention of anyone wishing a first-class horse.

Also at the same time and terms, the property of George A. Ginn

Bay Mare, coming 12 years old, 16 1-2 hand high, good worker.

Black Mare Coming 2 years old, 12 hands high

22 Head of Cattle

Twenty head of Cows, Heifers and Bull. This is a nice herd which I have selected and raised. Some close springers and others will be fresh by day of sale. 12 Cows Holstein and Guernsey Stock; 9 Heifers, coming 3 years old, some of these are springers and promising; 1 Bull Holstein, High Grade almost throughbred, perfectly quiet and 2 years old.

Farming Implements, &c,

Three Farm Wagons nearly new, Green's make; 1 York Carriage, 1 disk Dearborn, 1 McCormick Mower, 5 feet; 1 Bickford and Huffman Grain Drill 9 hoes; 1 Iron Age Sulky Cultivator, good as new; 1 Hyland Roller; 1 Oliver Riding, Single Plow No. 83, New Fall 1916., 2 Oliver Plows No. 98 and 19, 1 Walking Cultivator, 1 Spike Truck Harrow, 1 Johnson Corn Harvester Binder, nearly new; 1 Spring-tooth Iron Harrow, 1 Spike-tooth Harrow, 1 Hoosier Corn Planter, nearly new; 2 Hay Riggings, 1 Wheelbarrow, lot Forks, Shovels and others tools necessary on the farm.

Household Furniture

One Cook Stove, 1 Hazel Heater No. 114, 2 Kitchen Tables, Benches, 1 Bedroom Suite, furniture and other household goods.

Terms of Sale

All sums of $20 or under cash, all over that amount a credit of 9 months will be given by purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest added from day of sale, no goods to be removed until these terms are complied with.

HENRY L. NEFF.

D. P. Hutchison, Auct.
R. L. Price, Inside Clerk.

Buy Now

We are thro Stock Taking and now on Our Clean-up Sale; Prices are advancing every day and we have a Big Stock at Old Prices and Special Prices while they last.

Business Suits $8 to $15.
Heavy Trousers $1.50 to $4.
Corduroys, $1 50 to $5.
Dress-up Suits $15 to $25.
Dress Trousers. $3 to $7.
White Vests $1 to $6
Fancy Vests, $1 to $6.
Dress Overcoats $10 to $20.
Silk Lined $20 to $50.
Fur Lined, $40 to $100.
Heavy Ulsters, $10 to $40
Heavy Sweaters, $2 to $10.
Heavy Mackinaws, $4 to $10.

Everything Else in Heavy Clothes, Caps, Shoes, Underwear and Furnishings. Come look them over.

Mullin's Home Store

WILMINGTON

Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Carolina Clintonia Browne, late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Martin B. Burris on the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1916, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executor without delay, and all persons having demands against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executor on or before the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1917, or abide by the law in this behalf.

Address
Martin B. Burris
Middletown
Delaware

Martin B. Burris
Executor

Public Sale

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his residence on the "M. N. Willits Farm," situated on the road to Rees's Mill, near Middletown, Del.,

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 31st, 1917,

At 10 O'clock A. M.,

The following valuable Personal Property, to-wit:

14 HEAD OF

Horses, Colts

No. 1. MINNIE, black mare, 10 years old, good brood mare worker and driver.

No. 2. FANNY, bay mare, 8 years old, good size, fine worker in every way you harness her.

No. 3. SHELA, bay mare, mate for No. 2. 7 years old, excellent wherever you hook her, true and kind.

No. 4. ETHEL B, bay mare, 8 years old, a fine driver with some speed, never has been trained, see her at this sale.

No. 5. CHARLEY, bay horse, 11 years old, a good old steady on the farm, always ready and willing to go anywhere.

No. 6. PRINCE, bay horse, 9 years old, a worker, good enough for any man.

No. 7. BROWNIE, bay horse, 8 years old, good size, safe and sound, will do a day's work all the time.

No. 8. DAISY, dun mare, Gilt Edge stock, 13 years old, no blemish on her, she can stay there with her mate No. 9.

No. 9. HARRY, dark dun horse, a mate to No 8 and will deliver the goods when called on to work.

No. 10. MAUD, bay mare, some age, but good for her size and age.

No. 11. TOPSY, brown mare, 14 years old, good all around farm mare, safe to drive, fearless on the road.

No. 12. SUNDAY, bay horse, 5 years old, all right for farm work, has not been broken to single harness, very easy to handle.

No. 13. Dark Grey Colt, fine size and good to look at, 6 months old Come see him.

No. 14. Bay Colt, a little smaller than No. 13, but just as well bred. Don't pass it by.

Twelve Head of

Cows & Heifers

Graded Guernseys, some will be fresh by day of Sale, others close Springers. These cows are the kind to make good milk and some of it.

HOGS

Three Graded Jersey Sows, 1 Graded Jersey Boar, 14 Jersey Shoats 4 months old, weigh about 60 to 70 lbs., in fine condition.

Farming Implements

Three Farm Wagons, 2 Hay Riggings, 2 Mowers, Deering and Osborne; 1 60 tooth Drag Harrow, 1 Keystone Hay Loader, 1 Keystone Side Delivery Rake, good order; 1 Osborne Birder, 1 1-horse Phosphate Distributor, 1 Van Wickle Fan, 3 section Iron Harrow, Osborne make; 1 Randall Harrow, 1 Black Hawk Corn Planter, 1 Bickford & Huffman Drill, 11 hoes; 2 Iron Age Cultivators, 1 Land Roller, 1 Corn Cutter, 1 20-ft. Ladder, 3 No. 4 Oliver Plows, 1 No. 19 Oliver Plow, 1 1-horse Plow 1 Disc Gang Plow, 20-inch Disc good order; 1 Weeder, 2 Cahoon Grass Seeders, 1 Corn Marker, 1 good Farm Bell, 2 Corn Shellers, 50 Cotton Bags, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Wrought Iron Vise, lot single, double, 3, 4 and 5-horse Trees, lot Forks, Shovels, Hoes and other goods to be sold.

Carriages and Harness

One York Carriage, 1 Low Wheel Speed Cart, 1 High Wheel Sulky 1 Dearborn, 1 Dearborne Pole, 1 old Carriage, 1 Wheelbarrow, 3 sets Wagon Harness, 9 sets Plow Harness, 10 Collars, 10 Bridles, lot Halters and Blankets.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

One Oak Bedstead, 6 Chairs, 1 Small Stove, 1 Desk, 3 Kitchen Tables, 1 Sausage Grinder, 1 Lard Press.

POULTRY AND MEAT.

Forty Chickens, 8 Muscovy Ducks to be sold for Cash; 16 pieces Side Meat, well cured and in fine condition. Lot Chicken Coops.

Terms of Sale

All sums of $20 and under the Cash will be required, over that amount a credit of 8 months will be given by the purchaser giving a bankable note with approved endorser, interest to be added from day of Sale. No goods are to be removed until these terms are complied with.

JOHN B. PRICE.

D. P. Hutchison, Auct.
R. L. Price,
Herman D. Connor, } Clerks.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, - Delaware

FOR SALE—Dirt Cheap

Two Sypher incubators, one holding 36 dozen eggs, one 4 dozen, both nearly new; a fine china closet, glass front, etc; one iron sink, 28 by 18 inches, 7 inch deep. Particulars at

THIS OFFICE.

Our January CLEARANCE SALE

Country store sales generally slack up in bad Winter weather, but Fogel & Burstan's Department Store knows no dull times for things MUST move! If fair weather prices fail to bring out the buyers we make the prices suit the weather and that fetches them! So to induce our country patrons and others to face these cold winds we are offering amazing bargains!

Our Suits and Coats Way Down

Just read this!

All our $20 Suits and Coats reduced to **$13.50**
All our $18 Suits and Coats reduced to **$12.00**
All our $15 Suits and Coats reduced to **$10.00**

That's 1-3 off! Means you're getting these goods BELOW COST! But this stock must be closed out. Sold lots of these very garments at those higher figures!

Fine Lot of Silk Dresses

Suitable for street or afternoon wear—a few for young misses at parties or dances. Various styles and materials too many to specify. Look at the prices!

All $15 Dresses reduced to - - **$10.00**
All $12 Dresses reduced to - - - **$ 8.00**
All $10 Dresses reduced to - - **$ 6.00**
All $5 and $6 Dresses reduced to - **$ 3.00**

A cut from 1-3 to 1-2!

Winter Millinery

All our stock—no matter what the former price—now, **$2.00!** About 100 50c Belts going for **10c!** Special for this week—Splendid 50c Nightgowns of long-cloth—3 for **$1.00.**

Dry Goods Remnants

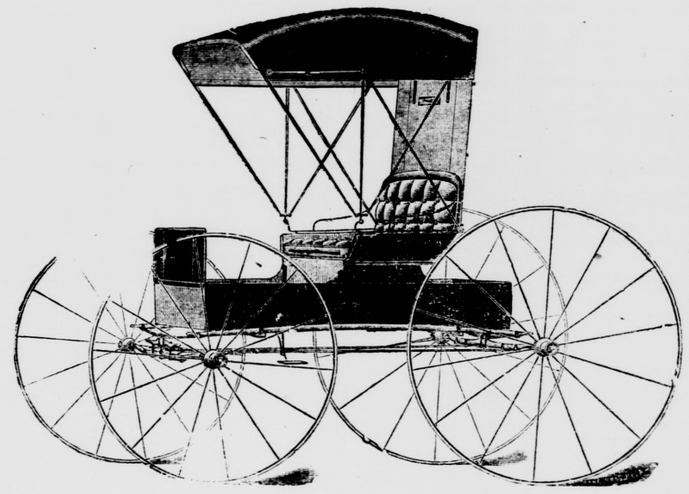
All Dry Goods Remnants found in our stock-taking—various materials—1-3 to 1-2 off former prices. A big opportunity for Mothers to get fine dress goods for their children suitable for garments of all kinds for girls or boys.

Our January "White Sale"

Still going on with sales quite up to our expectations. Do you wonder at that, remembering our unheard-of low prices for these goods—cotton away up, and yet we're selling at the OLD PRICES! Goods at retail for prices merchants pay at wholesale! Fact! But this chance will not last long. Come and see for yourself.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. McWhorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

The Transcript, $1 per year